# The President, Managers and Company of The DELAWARE and HUDSON CANAL COMPANY

A compellation of historical, pictorial and biographical records of the officers and management from 1825 to 1982

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# Compiled and written by John V. Buberniak ©Copyright MMVII

#### **Dedication**

This opus is dedicated to all the persons, who endeavored and persevered over the years to create and operate a means of communication for hauling anthracite coal, which they mined, from northeastern Pennsylvania, to the markets of New York City. This is ever more so true for the nameless masses, who toiled underground, and lived their lives in service of the Delaware and Hudson Company. To them, therefore there can never be an appropriate expression of gratitude.

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#### **Preface**

Although more commonly known in the northeastern United States, the Delaware & Hudson Company on a whole impacted largely on the nation. This, the first privately funded million dollar enterprise had from the beginning enjoyed the guidance and management of experienced, well known, well rounded, and educated persons.

Early on, prominent citizens of New York, the primary investors, and managers in the company, looked upon the coal fields and the persons living there as members of an extended borough of that city, although over 100 miles distant. Newspaper articles of the period had daily mentions of activities in the region, with reports told as if the persons and incidents had taken place in Manhattan.

As you will see in this text, many of the persons connected with the company, were persons of note, and connected with influential persons such as Presidents of the United States. Some served as Congressmen, others became Tycoons, Industrialists, Politicians, Inventors, and war heroes. Overwhelmingly, the majority were connected with the Republican Political Party.

Serving as a nucleus, the D&HCCo., vested the fortunes and political futures of family names such as, Roosevelt, Vanderbilt, and Cornell. Many others had cities and boroughs named after them such as, Dickson, Olyphant, Hone, Vandling, Archbald, Jervis, and Wurts. And still others had breakers, mines, and railroad and canal locations named for them, such as Manville, Loree, Marvine, and Bolton.

Many of the families connected with the company, inter-married, to wit, son-in-laws, fathers, and sons, along with uncles and nephews, worked in various departments, when the elder retired, often the younger relative was chosen to fill the elders position with the company. Some families married into other influential families, connected with other railroads, industries, artists, and even European royalty.

Lessons and experience learned by those employed with the company were carried with them into future endeavors. Many were later well regarded for deeds and accomplishments, gained from years of service with the company.

# Where did they go?

The Corporation operated as the President, Managers and Company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, from its inception, in 1825, until 1898 when the company sought permission from the New York State legislature to change its name to The Delaware and Hudson Company, due to the fact of the abandonment of the canal in favor of operating a transportation company based on their railroad operations. With further government legislation and oversight, the company in order to comply and better manage the finances and day to day management divided the company into a holding company with subordinate subsidiaries, of transportation, and mining, and the corporate name was changed once again to the Delaware Hudson Corporation. In 1960, the mining assets, after years of loosing monies, was sold to Glen Alden Corporation. Then in 1968, when facing uncertain futures as a transportation company, the corporation sold its railroad assets to the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and was included in the holding company set up by the N&W called DERECO, which included the Erie Lackawanna Railway. After the sale the Delaware Hudson Corporation changed its name to Champlain National Corporation, which subsequently, was purchased in 1969 by International Industries, who is better know today by its name change in the 1970's to International House of Pancakes (IHOP). The Delaware & Hudson Railway continued under DERECO control until it was cast off in 1982 to Guilford Transportation Industries, which by 1989 was in bankruptcy, in 1992 it was purchased by CP Rail, which operates it today.

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## **Observations**

It seems important to note that, overwhelmingly, most of the persons noted in this text were affiliated with the Republican Party, were alumni of Ivy League Universities, of the Protestant faith, and members of specific social clubs and fraternities. Many while in the employ of the company, were also connected with or otherwise employed with other enterprises, to what the company permitted and allowed is not known, nor if there was a policy of conflict of interest, but a lot of self interest and financial gain was tolerated, and or overlooked.

#### Contents

Presidents Agents

Vice Presidents Board of Managers

Secretaries Attorneys

Treasurers Assistants

General Managers Controllers

Superintendents Other

Engineers

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## How to read this book

The persons listed in this book are presented in chronological order of their employment with the Delaware and Hudson. Many persons are multi-listed, because they served in various other capacities during their tenure. On the top of an individual's page, his or her name is listed, and the years associated in that position. These numbers may vary according to the tenure of that office. On the left (if available) is a supporting photograph of that person or a document that relates to that person's service in that position—or both. On the right is the biographical information about that person--and possibly another relevant document.

Because of their overlapping and varied tenures, the boards of managers are listed alphabetically. The pages read exactly as above.

# **PRESIDENTS**

Philip Hone 1825 to 1826 John Bolton 1826 to 1831 John Wurts 1831 to 1858 George Talbot Olyphant 1858 to 1869 Thomas F. Dickson 1869 to 1884 Robert Morrison Olyphant 1884 to 1903 David Willcox 1903 to 1907 Leonor Fresnel Loree 1907 to 1938 Joseph H. Nulle 1938 to 1954 William White 1954 to 1967 John P. Hiltz Jr 1967 Frederick C. Dumaine Jr 1967 to 1968 Frank Wells McCabe 1968 John P. Fishwick 1968 to 1970 Gregory W. Maxwell 1970 to 1972 Carl B. Sterzing 1972 to 1977 Selig Altschul 1977

Charles E. Bertrand 1977 to 1978 Kent Shoemaker 1978 to 1982

# Philip Hone

1825 to 1826



Hone lived at 235 Broadway opposite the Park, moving to the corner of Great Jones Street and Broadway in October 1837 (the *New York Tribune*, April 18, 1868, contained a description of the residence).

Born October 25, 1780 Died May 5, 1851
Child: Robert S. Hone
Was Mayor of New York from 1826 to 1827. He was most notable for a
detailed diary he kept from 1828 until the time of his death in 1851.
His recorded diary is said to be the most extensive and detailed of his

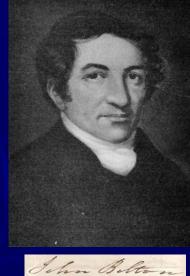
Son of a German immigrant carpenter, Hone became wealthy in the auction business. He was elected Mayor on the Whig ticket in 1826, but served only one term. A somewhat ellitst Whig, Hone was increasingly out of touch with political power in the city, then (as now) mostly controlled by the Democratic Party. He became a man of great prominence in New York society, for his wealth, sophistication, extensive travel and good taste, and was good friends with most of the political, artistic and scientific leaders of his day, Most notable among them were: Washington Irving, Samuel Morse, Daniel Webster, John Jacob Astor and U.S. Presidents John Quincy Adams and Martin Van

Hone's diary records not only his society engagements and the major events and spectacles in the city in the first half of the century, but also his view of a changing city: his disapproval of Jacksonian Democracy; the disconcerting effects of the city's constant construction; and his utter disgust with most Irish immigrants.

He was a successful merchant and a founder of the Mercantile Library Association and he was the first President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in 1825 and 1826. Hone lived in an elegant town 10 house at 235 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park. Today, Honesdale, Pennsylvania, is named in honor of Philip Hone.

## John Bolton

1826 to 1831



Born August 31, 1774 in Chestertown, Kent, Maryland. Died October 15, 1838 in Baltimore, Maryland.

At the age of ten, John and his younger brothers, Edwin and Curtis, were left orphans under the protection of their guardian. The Rev. Mr. MacLure, who cared more for retaining the boys property than he did for caring for them. Their cousin, Robert Bolton of Savannah, arranged to have them brought to a place of safety in Georgia. When the guardian tried to reclaim them, young John, at the age of twelve, appeared in court and for two hours pleaded his own case so eloquently that he and his brothers were granted a full

release.

John and Sarah visited England in 1805, at which time John consulted Dr. Edward Jenner, famous as the discoverer of vaccination for smallpox. John received a long letter from Dr. Jenner (dated September 8, 1805) at London when he was on the point of returning to America. He had consulted Dr. Jenner at Cheltenhem, a famous watering place. At this time John was 31 years of age and his wife 23 years.

In May 1816, John was chosen first Vice-President of the American Bible Society for the State of Georgia.

One reference suggests that John was the son of Robert Bolton (born December 1, 1757) and Sarah McClean.

Sarah Bolton was born in 1782 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She died on April 14, 1851 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married John Bolton in 1804 in Savannah, Chatham, Georgia.

A director of the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Co., 1822. He was taxed on \$15,000 personal property in 1820. The tax list of 1822 gives his address as 58 Broadway; house, \$13,000; personal, \$50,000.

BOLTON, Curtis Taxed on \$55,000 personal property in 1820

Letter to the Governor of New York State about the condition and progress of the canal, in 1830 by

#### John Bolton

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Bolton, December 11, 1830. SIR

This would seem but proper, were they to rest their claim on the attention of the executive, solely on the ground that they had succeeded in introducing through the interior of the state of New-York, the anthracite coal of Pennsylvania, of a very superior quality. But it would seem to be more especially their duty, when the legislature have at different periods, extended their aid to the company, in accomplishing the work in which they have been engaged, to apprise the government of its progress and utility.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company consider it their duty to communicate to the Executive of the state of New-York, the progress they have made in the great objects for which they were incorporated. The managers feel a just pride in the reflection, that they have faithfully fulfilled the objects of the incorporation, and that so far, the predictions of the interested and incredulous have been compelled to yield to the force of facts and the stubborn reality of the completion and successful operation of their work.

Towards the close of 1829, I had the honor to communicate to you, that upwards of 7,000 tons of coal had been brought to the Hudson, and disposed of chiefly at 8 dollars per ton, at the same time it was intimated that the price would be reduced the ensuing season. What the price should be, became an important consideration with the Board, between the close and resumption of active operations. Our want of considerable means for enlarged operations, our duty to the stockholders and to the public, had each a due share in the deliberations of the Board. In our second application to the legislature for aid, we assumed 6 dollars per ton of 2,240 lbs.. as the price at which we could afford to sell at tide water. Our brief experience of the past season, although under many disadvantages, sufficed to test our estimates, and the price was accordingly fixed at 6 dollars per ton, at which it has been sold throughout the season. Your Excellency will readily appreciate the difficulties which had to be encountered by a private company, in constructing a canal of 108 miles in length, through a country, which to common observers, seemed impracticable for a work of this description, and a rail-road of 16 miles, overcoming an ascent of 855 feet, in a country thinly in habited. The latter is the first of its kind in this country, requiring all the combinations for ascending and descending planes, with engines worked by steam and gravity, and shows how readily skill combined with capital can overcome the most formidable obstacles.

#### Letter to the Governor of New York State about the condition and progress of the canal, in 1830 by John Bolton (part 2)

We are now encouraged to hope that with still more enlarged operations, we shall be enabled to realize, in respect to price, the expectations of the public, so far as they are founded on our representations. As a measure of economy, time was taken last spring to put the canal in the best possible condition, which deferred the opening until the 27th April; and the very slight interruptions which have occurred in the navigation, proves the good judgment of our chief engineer, Mr. Jarvis, in thus deferring the opening of the canal. It has now become a solid, substantial work, and the exposed points on the Delaware and Lackawaxen have been well secured. They have been recently subjected to a severe test, a heavy fall of snow was succeeded by several days of incessant rain. The Delaware and Lackawaxen rose with great rapidity. The former, at our crossing place, 12 feet in 24 hours; the only injury sustained, was on the Lackawaxen, by the water passing through the slope wall, and washing some of the bank into the canal, which was repaired at an expense of 15 dollars. This detail is given in consequence of doubts having been expressed of the stability of this part of our work, in an official report to the legislature in 1829. Our rail-road has fully met our expectations, since the substitution of ropes for chains on the inclined planes. This change, however, which was effected at the close of winter, was very expensive.

The quality of the coal in the river flat disappointed us. It had been too long exposed to the action of the elements, and its use last season gave consumers an unfavorable impression. We were on this account compelled by a year earlier than was intended, to commence drifts on both sides of the valley, and at the same time to get out the coal for market this year. To have performed this work with the greatest advantage, the making of drifts should have preceded the mining. This will be done during the suspension of navigation, and will enable us to enlarge our operations the ensuing season. Norwithstanding this difficulty in our mining operations, we have brought to market this year 41,500 tons of coal, all of first quality, except about 1,500 tons of surface coal brought over the rail-road last winter, and the boats yet to arrive will increase the whole quantity to 43,400 tons.

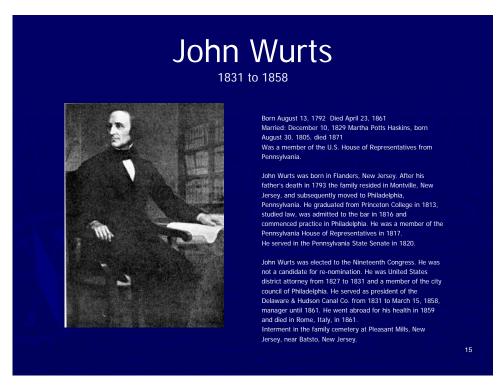
We beg leave respectfully to represent to your Excellency that the benefits of our work to the citizens of this state, are no longer a matter of speculation. It is conceded that the price of fuel has been reduced beyond the most sanguine expectations, in this our first season, of tolerably successful operation. Last season, in the city of New-York, foreign bituminious coal was at 124 dollars per caldron; anthracite 11 and 1/2 dollars per ton. Foreign was recently sold at \$6.50, about a dollar lower than the average per caldron. Virginia coal is about 25 per cent, less than last year, and the dealers retail ours at \$7.50, including cartage, leaving \$6.75 as the price of the coal at the yards per ton. The reduction in the price of wood commenced with the first season of our navigation between The quality of this coal is so superior and has proved so satisfactory to consumers, that it has entirely redeemed its character, where it had been impaired by reason of the mixture of inferior or surface coal among that which was brought to market in 13

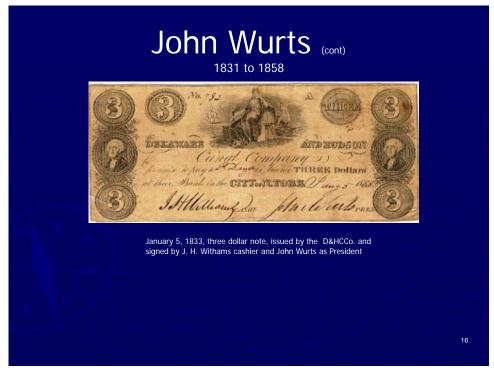
#### Letter to the Governor of New York State about the condition and progress of the canal, in 1830 by John Bolton (part 3)

There was a time, and that only a few years past, when reflecting men anticipated a check to the growth of the city of New-York and its continued prosperity from the high price of fuel, and within three years the humanity and benevolence of the citizens were taxed to the amount of 15 or 20 thousand dollars to supply the suffering poor with fuel; this cannot occur again. In the abundant stock of coal in market, and our ability to meet the increasing consumption, the citizen is relieved from the necessity of laying in his whole stock of fuel for the winter at one time to guard against excessive prices, should the winter be long and severe; and the benevolent heart is freed from all anxiety in respect to the sufferings of the poor from this cause. We confidently trust that in the opinion of all unprejudiced minds, we have redeemed our pledge to the state, in furnishing a superior coal at a price much less than it had ever sold for. We have had to contend with a vigorous competition from companies and individuals engaged in the same business, which has been surmounted; and we confidently predict that, with the fostering care of the state, the loans she has so generously aided us in procuring, will in due time be paid without any defalcation.

I have the honor to be, the Delaware and the Hudson in 1828, since which wood has been lower than it had been in 20 years previous.

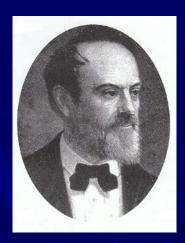
Very respectfully,
Your Excellency's
Obt. servant,
JOHN BOLTON,
President.





# George Talbot Olyphant

1858 to 1869

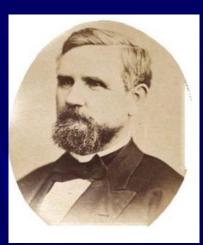


Born June 29, 1819 Died April 24, 1873

An eminent merchant, of New York, died in that city, aged 54 years. He was born in New York, June 29, 1819. On account of feeble health he was taken from school at an early age, and never received a collegiate education though he devoted much attention to classical studies. After a short business experience in the establishment of his father in New York City, he removed to Mount Morris, in the Genesee Valley, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for about ten years. It was in this section of the State that he acquired a considerable reputation in political life, and in the campaign of 1844 Henry Clay had few more ardent advocates. In 1849, Mr. Olyphant sailed for China for the purpose of recruiting his health, returning in the same year. Again in the following year he repeated his trip, and was returning to America when his father, who accompanied him, died in Egypt. In 1850 he unitled in forming the firm known as Olyphant & Sons, engaged in a very extensive China trade. In 1868 he retired from active mercantile life. He was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company in March, 1852, and remained in that position until April, 1855. In that month he was chosen president of the company, pro term, and in 1858 he was elected the permanent president of the company. He continued acting in that capacity till April, 1869. Among the prominent institutions with which Mr. Olyphant was connected may be mentioned the New York City Hospital. He became one of the governors in 1868, and over afterward took an active and zealous interest in the management of its affairs. He was constant in his efforts to improve the condition of that institution. At the recent reorganization of the Erie Railway, Mr. Olyphant was made one of the directors of the company. (New York City Hospital.

# Thomas F. Dickson

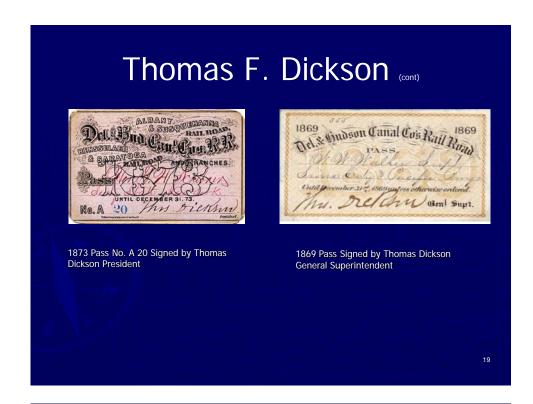
1869 to 1884



Mm. Dittson

He was the son of a Scottish machinist, and immigrated with his parents to Canada in 1835. Afterward they settled in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where young Dickson received an indifferent deutaction, and at the age of hitteen bad charge of the horses and mules of the Canal company. In 1838 he entered the employ of Charles T. Pierson in Carbondale. This business passed through the hands of several persons, including loseph Benjamin, whose partner he became in 1845. In 1852 he turned his attention to iron manufacture, and purchased an interest in a foundry and machine shop. Four years late he established the Dickson Manufacturing Company for the building of steam engines and the construction of mining machinery. The corporation was very successful, and its capital increased in twenty years from \$50,000 to \$1,350,000, and its business grew until it became one of the most important locomotive works in the United States. In 1860 he retired from this organization and became superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Four years later he was made general superintendent of the company, then vice president, and president in 1869, which office he held continuously until his death. During his connection with the company is annual output of coal increased from 500,000 to over 4,000,000 tons. Its mining operations were gradually extended over an area of forty-four miles, and it acquired control of an extensive railroad system, in 1873 Mr. Dickson organized a company for the purchase of a large tract of fron land on the shores of Lake Champlain. Furnaces were erected, and the best quality of pig iron and Bessemer meted was produced. Besides controlling the affairs of these corporations, he was a direction in twenty other companis. Is his home was in Scranton, where he gathered a large collection of books and fine paintings, and was known as a liberal donor to various charities.

The Dickson Manufacturing Company operated the first stationary steam-engine used in the valley of the Lackawanna, between Carbondale and Wilkes Barre. The Dickson Manufacturing Company was organized in 1856. The company, with a capital of \$500,000, absorbed the "Cliff Works" and "Planing Mill" adjoining it in Scranton, and the large foundry and machine-shops of Messys. Lanning and Marshall at Wilkes Barre, gives steady employment to nearly a thousand men.



# Thomas F. Dickson (cont)

Married: Mary Augusta Marvine 8/31/1846 Daughter of Roswell E. Marvine, Agent of the D&HCCo. And

Sophia Raymond

#### Daughters:

Sophia Dickson

Married: Thomas F. Torrey, Sales

Agent D&HCCo

Elizabeth Linen Dickson b. 8/15/1850 Married: Col. Henry Martyn Boies, 2/17/1870, became President Dickson

Manufacturing

#### Sons:

James Pringle Dickson, became President Dickson Manufacturing

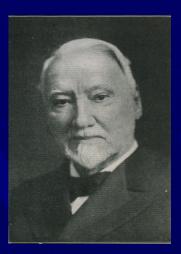
Joseph Benjamin Dickson, co-founded Dickson & Eddy Coal Married: Mary Agusta Young 9/9/1885 daughter of Coe Finch Young V-Pres D&HCCo.

#### Father:

George L. Dickson, was Master Mechanic for D&HCCo.

# Robert Morrison Olyphant

1884 to 1903



Born September 9, 1824 Died May 3, 1918
Lived at 160 West 59th Street
Born in New York City, the youngest son of David Washington
Cincinnatus Olyphant and Ann Archer (McKenzie) Olyphant. His father
was a prominent New York merchant, the son of Dr. David Olyphant,
who espoused the cause of Prince Charles Edward Stewart, and came
to Charleston, S. C., soon after the battle of Culloden. He was
appointed Director-General of Hospitals, Southern Department, in
1776, and held the office throughout the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Olyphant was named for Robert Morrison, the first British missionary to China, and an intimate and life-long friend of his father, who gave free passage in his ships to Dr. Morrison, after the latter had been refused by the East India Company. Mr. Olyphant also gave free passage in his ships to all of the early American missionaries to China, and interested himself deeply in their welfare. One of these ships was named the Morrison, as a tribute of this friendship. Robert Morrison Olyphant's education began at the age of three in Troy, N. Y., and later he attended the schools of Isaac Webb, Middletown, Conn., and Daniel Bacon, New York City. He entered Columbia University at the age of fifteen, in the class of 1843, but by diligent work was able to complete his course in three years, and to be graduated with the class of 1842. He was the oldest living alumnus of Columbia.

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# Robert Morrison Olyphant (cont)

After graduation he entered the employ of Talbot, Olyphant & Company, an East India trading firm, of which his father was senior member. He visited China in 1844, returning a year later. In 1846, he married Sophia Vernon, of Newport, R. I., great-granddaughter of Gov. Richard Ward of that state, and after her death, in 1855, he married her youngest sister, Anna Vernon. Of ten children, Robert and Mrs. George Casper Kellogg are now living, also eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. A son, John Kensett Olyphant, died June 22,

In 1858, Mr. Olyphant re-organized the old firm of Olyphant & Company, of China, and again visited the Orient, where he remained for four years. He was the active head of the firm until his retirement from mercantile business, in 1873. Here it may be noted that the company firmly declined to have any dealings in opium, and no ship of Olyphant & Co. ever carried a pound of the drug.

In way of that year he was elected a filentible of the board of Managers of the Delaware & Hudson Company, and afterward served as Assistant President, Vice-President, and for twenty years as President, and in his advanced years holds the honorary position of Chairman of the Executive Committee.

His relationship with his associate officers and the employees of the company was always cordial and happy. At a meeting of the Board of Managers, upon his retirement in 1903, resolutions were passed expressing the high esteem in which he was held and their confidence in his executive ability. At this time a handsome punch-bowl and salver were presented to him by the officers of the company and the employees of the New York office.

The Delaware & Hudson Company is one of the oldest mining companies in the country, and was the first to import and operate a steam locomotive on its railway, in 1829, the oldest company operating steam railroads in the United States. In 1901, the assets of the company were \$55,282,239,10, and the net earnings \$3,370,706.67. During Mr. Olyphant's connection with the company (to 1903), \$35,000,000 was paid as dividends and \$200,000,000 in wages.

Mr. Olyphant always has taken a deep interest in the development of American art and other public-spirited enterprises. As a Fellow of the National Academy of Design, he was instrumental in raising the money for its first building in New York City. He has been a member of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York for seventy years, having joined in November, 1846, and is its oldest living member.

At the 160th Annual Banquet of the St. Andrew's Society, November 29, 1916, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas Mr. Robert M. Olyphant was elected a member of St. Andrew 's Society of the State of New York at the Annual Meeting, held on the 30th day of November, 1846, and from that date to the present time—a period of seventy years—has continued to be an active zealous and devoted member of the Society, now therefore it is unanimously



RESOLVED, that the members of the Society present at this, the 160th Annual Meeting, extend to Mr. Robert Olyphant, who has attained the well deserved age of ninety-two years, and now celebrates to-night his Seventieth Anniversary Annual Meeting, their heartiest congratulations upon his long and honorable association with this Society of Scotsmen and their descendants in the City and State, a record of membership seldom, if ever, surpassed in the annals of the societies of this city, and wish him continued good health, happiness and prosperity during the years to come.

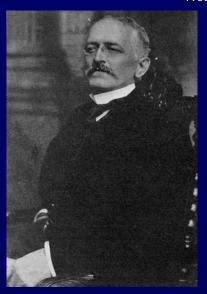
It is further RESOLVED that this resolution be spread at large upon the Minutes of the Meeting and that a copy of the same, signed by the President and the Secretary and sealed with the Great Seal of the Society, be transmitted to Mr. Olyphant.

Mr. Olyphant has always been connected with the Presbyterian church. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he takes an interest in many of the philanthropies of the church, city and state, and still keeps his interest in the affairs of China as one of the staunch backers of the Canton Christian College.



1896 Pass Signed by R.M. Olyphant President Issued to Chauncey M. Depew and family

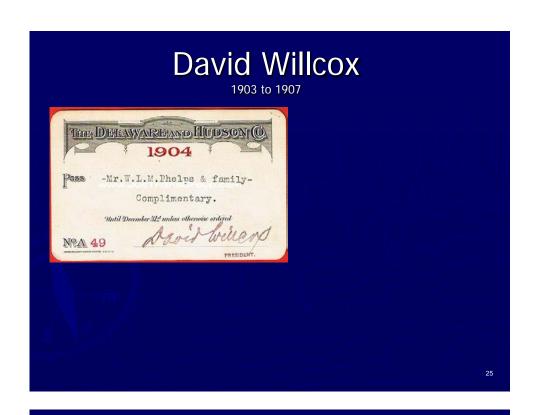
## **David Willcox**



Born December 12, 1849 Flatbush, New York Died April 17, 1907
David Johnson Halsted Willcox was the fourth and youngest child of Albert Oliver Willcox
and Anne Elizabeth (Hamilton) Willcox. He was educated at Yale College and graduated in
1872 as valedictorian. He began work at one in his chosen field at Columbia College Law
School, finishing the course in that institution and being admitted to the Bar in 1874. For
the next inneteen years he was connected with the firm of Bristow, Peet and Opplyke, Ister
changed to Opdyke, Willcox and Bristow. His work as a lawyer was mainly as a writer of
briefs, and a large proportion of the arguments in the important cases with which that firm
was identified came from his hand. Towards the close of his legal career, however, he
appeared more frequently in court. Probably the most significant case with which he was
connected, and to which he contributed briefs, was that in which the U. S. Supreme Court
decided that the federal income tax law was unconstitutional. In 1900 he became vice
president of the Debaware and Hudson Railmod, after having served that road as legal
adviser for many years, and in this position was a prominent representative of the
anthracitic coal creads before the Commission appointed by the President in October, 1902
In performing these duties he was eminently tactful and successful. One member of that
commission writes:

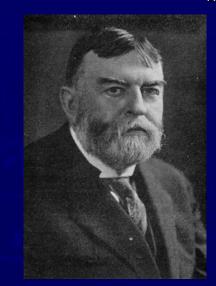
It was through personal interviews with the attorneys for the mines that Mr. Willicox was

in perioning unsec unless he was feminently dictural and solvession. One inentiate in that commission writes: "
It was through personal interviews with the attorneys for the mines that Mr. Willcox was able to bring about a much more friendly feeling between the contesting parties, and but for his work in this way, the work of the Commission would have been much more difficult. Willicox was always a hard and tircless worker, and the exacting duties before the Commission led to an atermine breakdown of health. He went abroad with his brother, the Lost survivor of his immediate family, and a little later accepted the position of president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, partly in the hope that its duties might be less confining and so less dangerous to health than those of an office lawyer. For nearly four years he performed these duties with pairstaking fidelity, but a second collapse, soon after his brother's death, ended his life April 24, 1907. Unmarried. Has practiced law since May, 1874. For several years past vice-president and general coursed Delaware & Hudson Co. Republican in politics. Occasional contributor to The Form on legal aspects of trust question. Clubs: Metropolitan, Union, University, Contury, Union League, Riding, New York Xecht, New York Athelice Whist, Down Town, Lawyers, St. Nicholas Soc., Tuxedo (Now York): Metropolitan (Washington): Fort Grange (Albany). Residence: 3 E. 60th St. Office: 20 Nassau St., New York.
Willicox, David, Memorial of Benjamin Helm Bristow, Cambridge, Mass., privately printed, 1897.

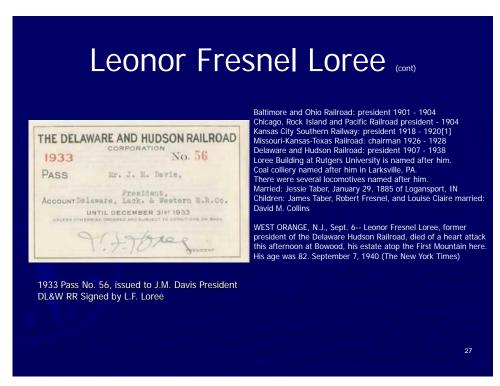


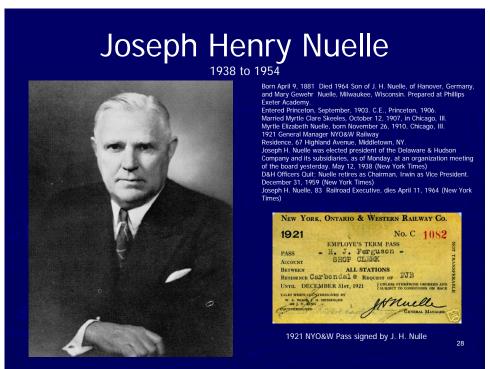
# Leonor Fresnel Loree

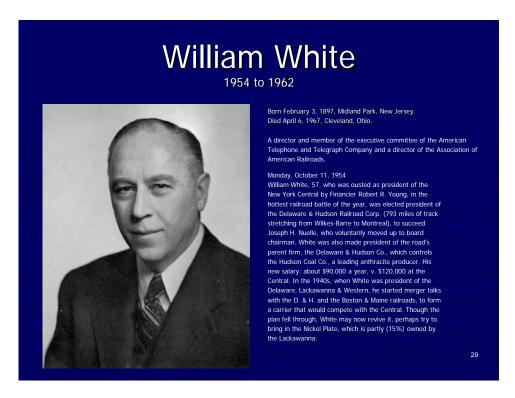
1907 to 1938

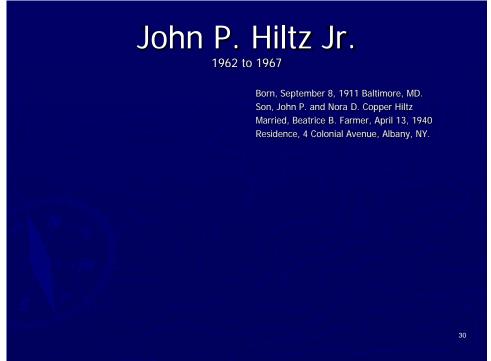


Born April 23, 1858 Died September 6, 1940 The son of William Mulford and Sarah Elizabeth Marsh Loree. Born at Fulton City, III, He died at West Orange, N.J. He obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from Rutgers College in 1877, a Master of Science from Rutgers in 1880, Civil Engineering degree from Rutgers in 1896 and an Doctor of Law degree from Rutgers in 1917. He also obtained a Doctor of Engineering degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1933. He was President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad; had interests in Kansas City; Southern, Baltimore and Ohio, New York Central, and the Rock Island Railroads. Was a Trustee at Rutgers University from 1909 1940 and was Chairman of the Rutgers Board of Trustees Committee on New Jersey College for Women (now Douglass College) until 1938. He was the donor of the New Jersey College for Women Athletic Field (which is now Antilles Field). Rutgers has a building named after Leonor Fresnel Loree. The Loree Building was erected in 1963 and is on the Cook/Douglass campus. More information about Loree including a picture can be found in the book "New Jersey - A History" Volume 5 which is available in the Rutgers University Special Collections and University Archives located in Alexander Library. There is also University Archives located in Alexander Elevary
information on Loree in the book "Who's Who in New Jersey"
26 from 1939.









# Frederick Christopher Dumaine

Jr.

1967 to 1968



Born September 5, 1902 Died March 13, 1997

December 29, 1966

Delaware Hudson Company each announced yesterday the election of a new chairman as part of general management changes. The Delaware Hudson Company, a holding company that operates the Delaware Hudson Railroad Corporation as a wholly owned subsidiary, announced here the election of Frederic C Dumaine, Jr.

ALBANY, July 28, Frederic C. Dumaine JR., chairman of the Delaware & Hudson Company and the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Corporation, has been elected president and chief executive officer of the two concerns. July 29, 1967 (New York Times).

April 18, 1997 Frederic C. Dumaine Jr., a former state Republican leader and railroad magnate who forged a reputation as a determined battler on the political and industrial fronts, died March 13 in his home in Weston, MA. He was 94. Mr. Dumaine, was known as Buck.

# Frank Wells McCabe

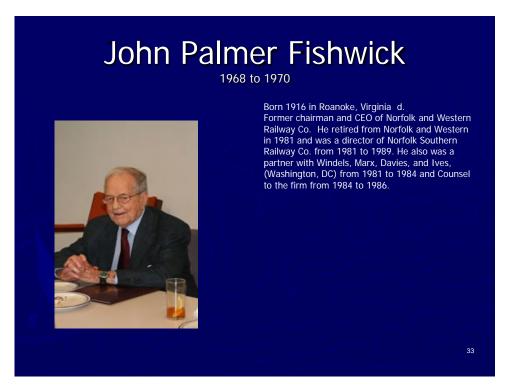
Born June 2, 1903, Brewster, NY Died September

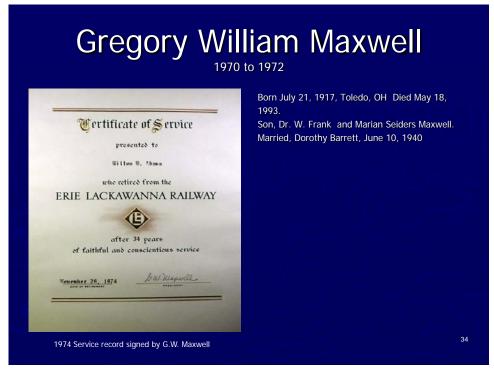
Son of Ambrose F. McCabe and Pauline Crosby Wells Yale 1925

22 Peyster Street, Albany, NY

Married Mary Lee Borden, September 1930 1963 Chairman of the board of National Commercial

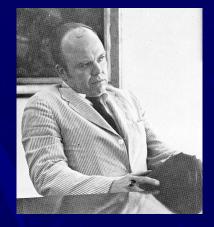
Bank and Trust Company of Albany







1972 to 1977



Born May 14, 1933, Austin Texas d. Married, 1964 Bettye Maas Graduated A&M College 1954 (BA) USMC 1954 to 1958 1st Lieutenant 1960 US Department of Justice

Residence 4313 Lookout Rd. Virginia Beach, VA 23455

Children: **David Scott** Carl Bruce III Sarah E.



35

# Selig Altschul

Selig Altschul, Born April 6, 1912, long a premier financial expert and counselor to the aviation industry and those investing in it, died December 17, 1992, in Manhattan. He was 78 and until recently also kept a home in Pawling, N.Y.

Mr. Altschul's company, Aviation Advisory Service Inc. in Manhattan, served leading airlines and aircraft companies in this country and abroad. He established his consulting practice in 1947 and headed it as president until he suffered a stroke in 1990. He also wrote for financial neutrons and manazings on the economies of transportation.

president difference in the conomines of transportation industries. He and his wife, Marylin Bender, were the co-authors of "The Chosen Instrument, a biography of Juan Trippe, the founder of Pan American World Airways (Simon & Schuster, 1982). Began as a

Pan American World arWays (Simon & Schuster, 1962). Began as a Securities Analyst. A native of Chicago, Mr. Altschul graduated from Northwester. University in 1934, when he started his career as a railroad securities analyst for Chicago brokerage houses. At the same time, he began to write financial articles on the budding airline industry, whose swagger was about to be reined in by the regulators under the 1938 Civil Aeronautics Act.

Aeronautics Act.

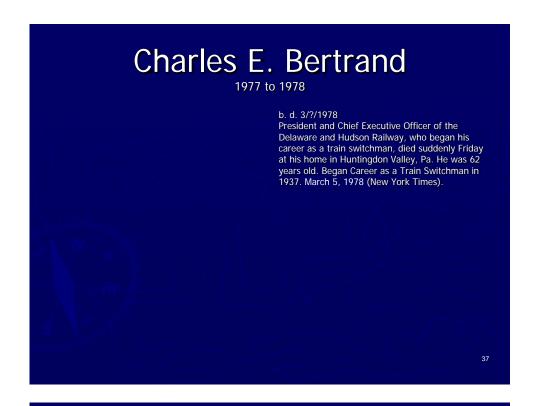
His writings gained him an invitation to join the new Federal Civil
Aeronautics Board as a senior analyst from 1941 to 1943. Then, while
serving in the United States Army Air Force, he took part in the
Strategic Bombing Survey of Germany. He returned to the C.A.B. as
chief analyst in 1946 but left for Wall Street the following year to start
his company.

Mr. Altschul advised airlines and investment banks on regulatory matters and on how to finance the growth of the airline industry. He often appeared as an expert witness before government agencies and United States Tax Courts. He took on various government assignments, working as a consultant to the Congressional Aviation Policy Board, the Senate Commerce Committee and, in 1955, as head of a Hoover Commission task force that examined the capabilities and performance of the Military Air Transportation Service. President John F. Kennedy named him to his Task Force on National Aviation Goals, known as Project Horizon. In the early 1960's Mr. Altschul also played a pivotal role in the merger of debt ridden Capital Airlines, then the country's fifth largest, into United Air Lines.

of debt ridden Capital Airlines, then the country's lifth largest, into United Air Lines. In 1977, the United States Railway Association asked him to serve as chairman and chief executive of the Delaware & Hudson Railway to save it from bankruptcy. He did so for a year and remained a director until 1983, when the company was acquired by Guilford Transportation Industries.

Over the years, he also held directorships in several corporations, including Western Union Corporation and Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Trust Company.

including Western Union Corporation and Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Trust Company. In addition to his wife, a former reporter and editor of The New York Times, Mr. Altschul is survived by two sons, Michael F. of Arlington, Va, and James S. of Manhattan; and two brothers, Herman and Sidney, both of Chicago.



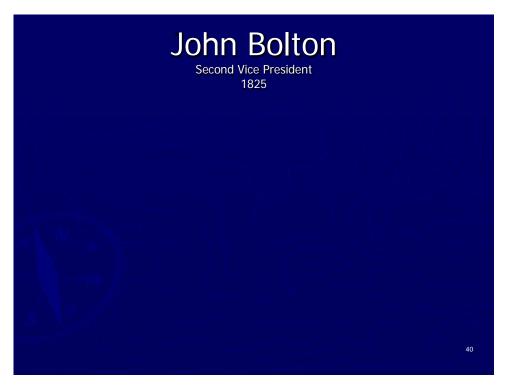
# Kent Perry Shoemaker

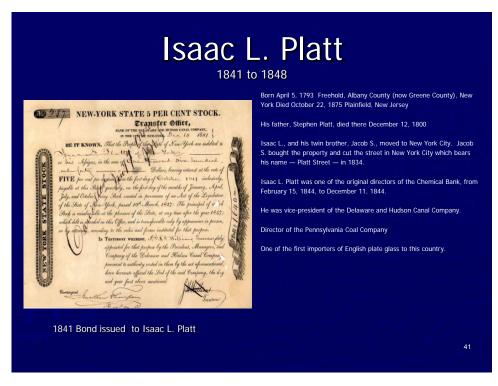
1978 to 1982

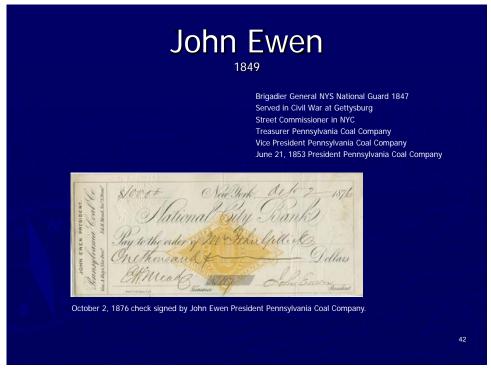
RAILROAD EXECUTIVE KENT P. SHOEMAKER, 74, DIES:
Kent P. Shoemaker, 74, co-founder and chairman of the Red River
Valley & Western and the Twin Cities & Western railroads, born,
April 2, 1934, died on December 21, 2008 of Parkinson's disease
at the Breck Homes, Bloomington, MN. Mr. Shoemaker helped
launch the 514-mile Red River Valley & Western Railroad, based
in Wahpeton, ND. He subsequently was one of the co-founders
of the 229-mile Twin Cities & Western Railroad, which began
operations in 1991 with headquarters in Glencoe, Minn.
Formation of these two companies preserved and revitalized
hundreds of miles of track in Minnesota and North Dakota,
helping the region's farmers and agricultural-based businesses to
market their products more efficiently. "Kent will be sorely
missed," said Andy Thompson, chilef executive officer of the
RRV&W and TC&W. "His leadership and years of wise counsel
helped make both companies outstanding regional railroads." Mr.
Shoemaker's railroad career spanned more than 50 years during
which he held various engineering, operating, planning and Shoemaker's railroad career spanned more than 50 years during which he held various engineering, operating, planning and executive positions with several major railroads. His first railroad job was in 1957 in the Maintenance of Way department of the Baltimore & Ohio. He subsequently joined the Soo Line in Minneapolis in 1965 advancing to assistant vice president -- operations. He was president and CEO of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton from 1973 to 1976 and chairman, president and CEO of the Delaware & Hudson Railway from 1978 until 1982. A noted authority on transportation service design, Mr. Shoemaker also served as a consultant and lecturer on innovative marketing strategies and productivity enhancement. Born in Elmira, N Y., Mr. Shoemaker was graduated from the University of Michigan with a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering and earned a

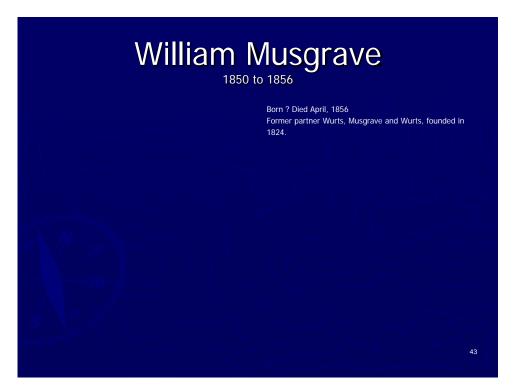
Certificate of Transportation from Yale University. Funeral illicate of Transportation from Yale University. Funeral services will be at Lakewood Cemetery Memorial Chapel, 3600 Hennepin Ave. S., Minneapolis, on Monday, December 29, at noon. The visitation will be on Sunday, December 28, from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. at Gill Brothers Funeral Chapel, 5801 Lyndale Ave. S., Minneapolis. Mr. Shoemaker was preceded in death by his wife, Catherine, and is survived by sons Bruce, Glenn and Develas: dispatcher in Jaw Narcy Wais: No. Douglas; daughter-in-law Nancy Weis; two grandchildren; wife, Marie Grifoni; brother Craig, and two sisters, Karen Fitzgerald and Linda Wolfberg.

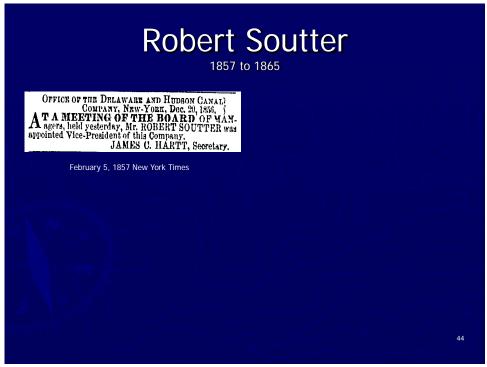
		SIDENTS	
John Bolton	1825	John R. Turbyfill	1970 to 1972
Isaac L. Platt	1841 to 1848		
John Ewen	1849		
William Musgrave	1850 to 1856		
Robert Souter	1857 to 1865		
Thomas F. Dickson	1865 to 1869		
Coe Finch Young	1885 to 1889		
Horace G. Young	1889 to 1903		
Abel I. Culver	1904 to 1907		
Clifford S. Sims	1907 to 1917		
William Henry Williams	1918 to 1922		
James Taber Loree	1922 to 1935		

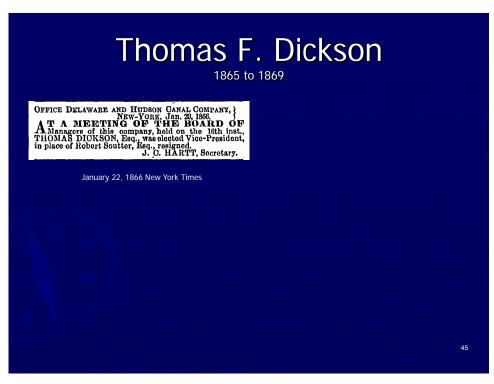


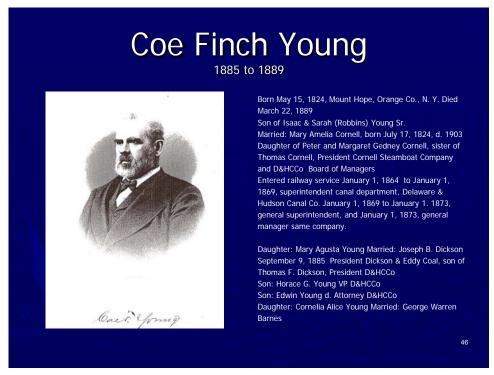


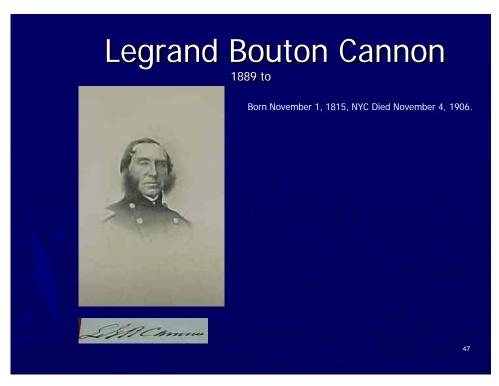


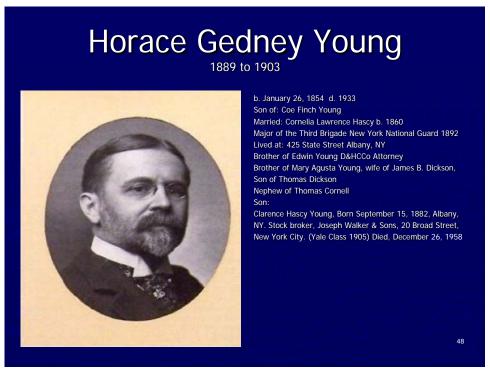


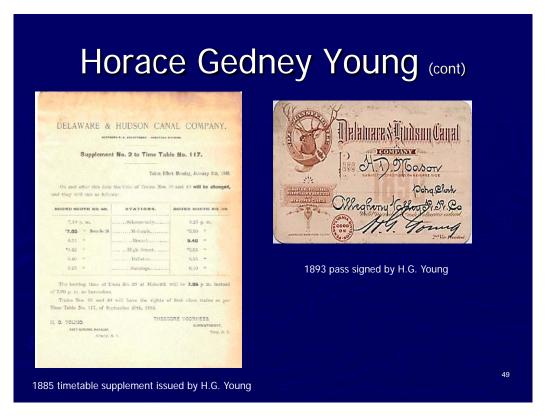


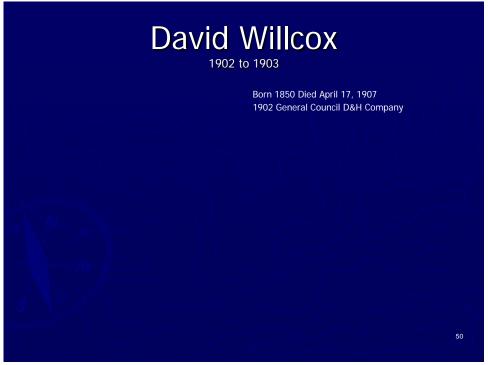




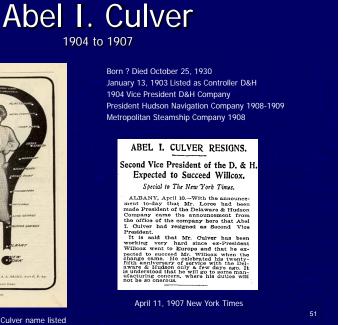






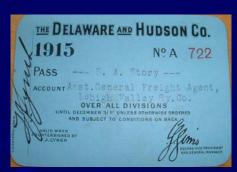








1907 to 1917



1915 pass No A 722, signed by Clifford Stanley Sims

Born January 12, 1868 Abercrombie's Landing, Arkansas Died January 30, 1935 (New York Times) Son of Clifford Stanley and Mary Josephine (Abercrombie)

Son or Clifford Stanley and Mary Josephine (Abercromble, Sims Residence Apt. 37, The Linton, Montreal, Quebec married, Baltimore. Md., December 8, 1909, Martha Lee Jenkins.

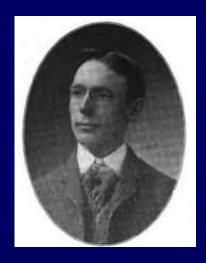
Engaged in engineering department of Pennsylvania Railroad 1885-88; assistant supervisor Cleveland Ohio. Pittsburgh Division of Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh. 1888: later assistant engineer and engineer of maintenance at Toledo, Ohio: Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and Chicago. Superintendent Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh at

Superintendent Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh at Chicago, 1901-02; general superintendent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in New York 1902-03: general manager, Baltimore. 1906-07; second vice- president and general manager

Delaware & Hudson Co. in Albany. New York. 1907-17: resident vice president, same road. Montreal, Quebec., since 1917 vice president Quebec. Montreal & Southern Railway Co. Naperville Junction Railway Co.

Member American society Civil Engineers. American Railway Association. American Railway Guild. New York State Historical Association., Lake Champlain Assn., Society Engineers Eastern New York; Montreal board of Trade. Clubs: City (New York), Fort Orange (Albany), Royal Montreal Golf, Canadian, Mount Royal, St. James (Montreal).

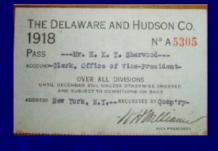
# William Henry Williams



Third vice-president Delaware & Hudson Co. Offices: New York, Inird vice-president Delaware & Hudson Co. Offices: New York, N.Y. Born June 25, 1874, at Athens, Ohio, Educated at the Toledo Ohio public schools and Beaver Valley Business College. Entered railway service May, 1890, since which he has been consecutively, to 1891, assistant to cashier local freight station Pennsylvania Lines at Toledo; and 1891, assistant on engineer corps Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; February to September, 1892, stenographer to superintendent of telegraph Pennsylvania Lines; September, 1892, to January, 1896, stenographer to general manager same lines; January, 1896, to January, 1901, secretary to general manager same lines and chief clerk to third secretary to general manager same lines and chief clerk to third vice-president same lines; January, 1901, to vice-president same lines: January, 1901, to April, 1904, assistant secretary Baltimore & Ohio Rd. and assistant to general manager same road; April 1 to October 6, 1904, superintendent freight transportation, yard and station service, Frisco Lines; February, 1905, to June, 1907, statistician for General Managers' Association at New York and Chicago; 1905 to May 19, 1907, traffic manager Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association and Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburnh: May 19 to October 1, 1907, assistant to president Pittsburgh; May 19 to October 1, 1907, assistant to president Delaware & Hudson Co.; October 1, 1907, to date, third vice president same company. Director the Delaware & Hudson Co., the Hudson & Manhattan R.R. Co., the Norfolk Southern R.R. Co., the Kansas City Southern Rwy. Co., Vice President Hudson Coal Company 1921 and the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Rwy. Co.

# William Henry Williams (cont.)

1918 to 1928



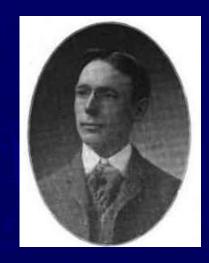
1918 pass signed by W.H. Williams

The resignation of William H. Williams, long an associate of Leonor F. Loree, as Vice President of the Delaware Hudson Railroad, which Mr.. Loree heads, may be announced at the annual meeting tomorrow May 7, 1928 (New York Times)

The resignation of William H. Williams as Vice President of the Delaware Hudson Railroad was announced yesterday May 8, 1928 (New York Times)

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.--William Henry Williams of New York, chairman of the board and president of the Wabash Railway Company, died today in his rooms at the Coronado Hotel after a heart attack suffered last night. He was 57 years old. October 15, 1931 ( New York Times)

# William Henry Williams



Third vice-president Delaware & Hudson Co. Offices: New York, Third vice-president Delaware & Hudson Co. Offices: New York, N.Y. Born June 25, 1874, at Athens, Ohio, Educated at the Toledo Ohio public schools and Beaver Valley Business College. Entered railway service May, 1890, since which he has been consecutively, to 1891, assistant to cashier local freight station Pennsylvania Lines at Toledo; and 1891, assistant on engineer corps Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad; February to September, 1892, stenographer to superintendent of telegraph Pennsylvania Lines; September, 1892, to January, 1896, stenographer to general manager same lines; January, 1896, to January, 1901. general manager same lines; January, 1896, to January, 1901, secretary to general manager same lines and chief clerk to third secretary to general manager same lines and chief clerk to third vice-president same lines; January, 1901, to vice-president same lines: January, 1901, to April, 1904, assistant secretary Baltimore & Ohio Rd. and assistant to general manager same road; April 1 to October 6, 1904, superintendent freight transportation, yard and station service, Frisco Lines; February, 1905, to June, 1907, statistician for General Managers' Association at New York and Chicago; 1905 to May 19, 1907, traffic manager Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association and Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburnh: May 19 to October 1, 1907, assistant to president Pittsburgh; May 19 to October 1, 1907, assistant to president Delaware & Hudson Co.; October 1, 1907, to date, third vice president same company. Director the Delaware & Hudson Co., the Hudson & Manhattan R.R. Co., the Norfolk Southern R.R. Co., the Kansas City Southern Rwy. Co., Vice President Hudson Coal Company 1921 and the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Rwy. Co.

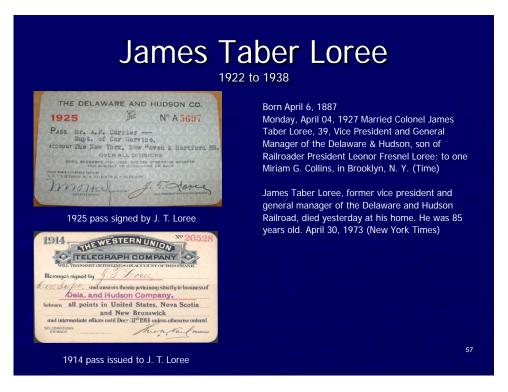
# Frederick W. Leamy

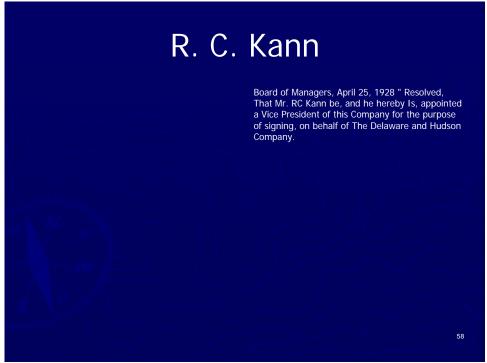
Born, November 3, 1886, West Rutland, VT Son, James and Catherine Clark Leamy Married, Loretta Werner Harben, March 28, 1932 Residence, 944 Park Avenue, NY, NY.

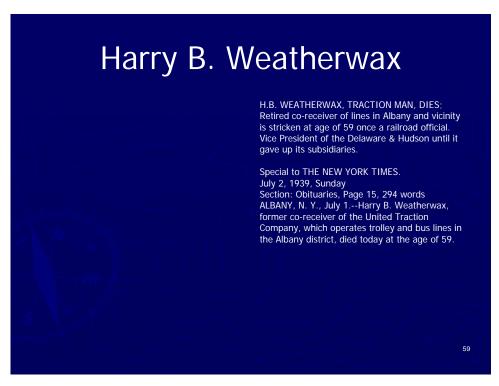
F.W. Leamy, assistant to the President of the Delaware Hudson Railroad, was elected Vice President yesterday to succeed William H. Williams, resigned May 10, 1928 (New York Times)

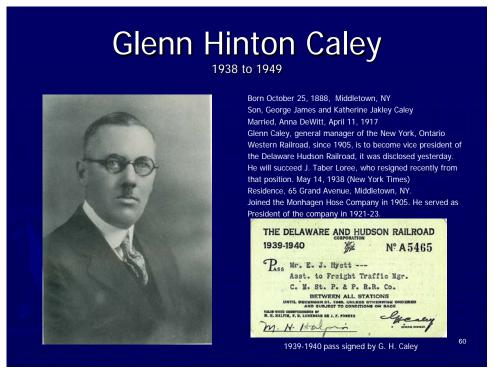
Frederick W. Leamy of 944 Park Avenue, for many years vice president of the Delaware Hudson Railroad, died yesterday morning in Doctors Hospital after a long illness. He was 65 years old. December 2, 1951 (New York Times)

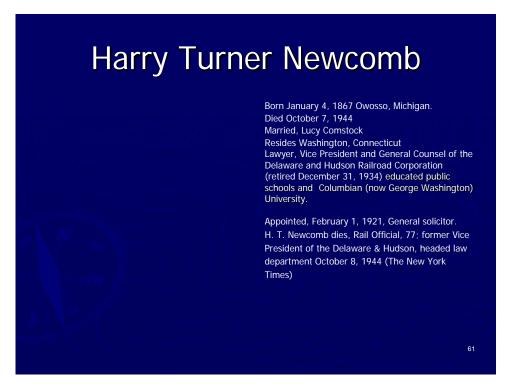
1938 Senior vice president and director of the Hudson Coal Company.

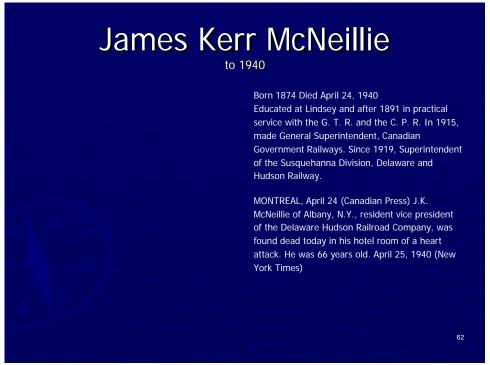


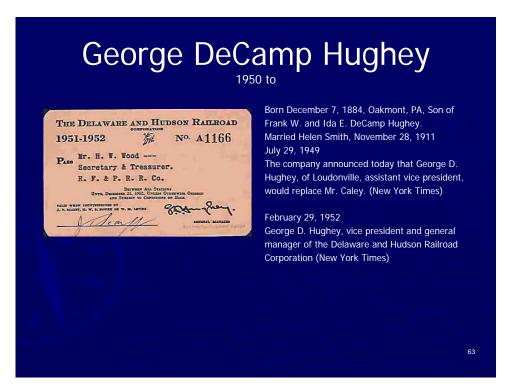


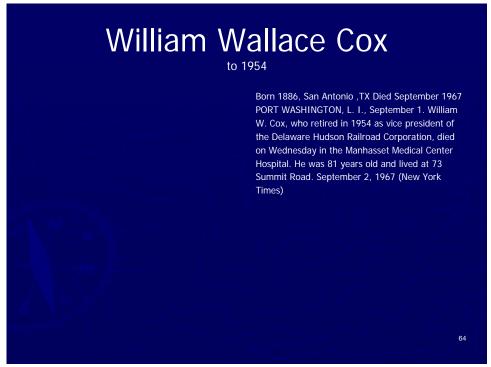


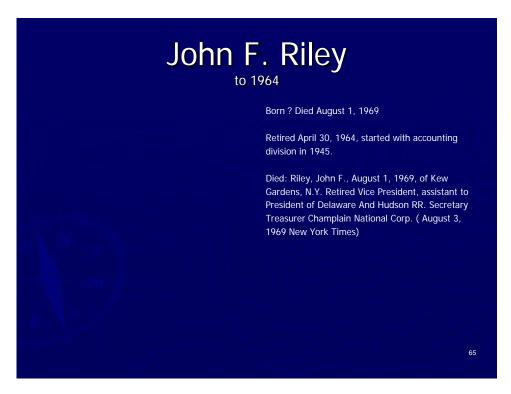


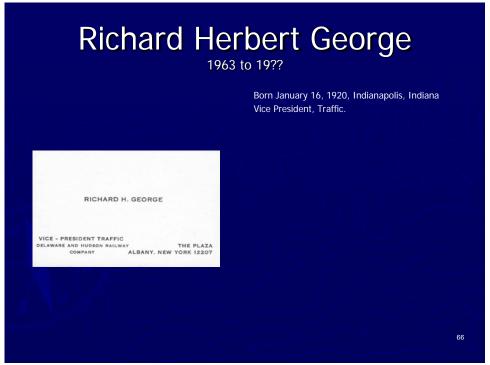




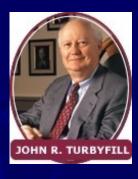












Born in Newland, N.C., a small town in the Blue Ridge, Turbyfill grew up the son of an itinerant mechanic. His family moved around a lot as his father went from job to job during the 1930s, repairing heavy road building equipment. Turbyfill attended 13 elementary schools. His family moved to Virginia during World War II, eventually settling in Salem, where Turbyfill was graduated from Andrew Lewis High School

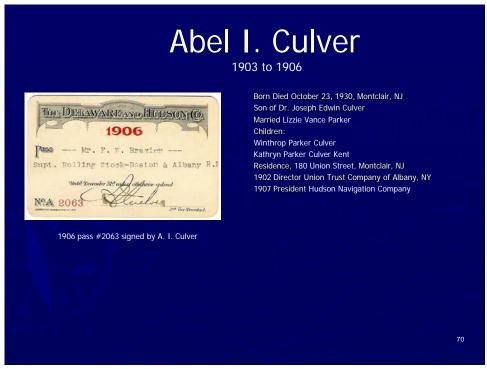
in 1949. His mother still lives in Salem. He went to Roanoke College and then law school at the University of Virginia. After law school he was hired by the renowned Cravath, Swaine & Moore law firm in New York, where he worked four years. He married Joyce Bolton during law school, they divorced in 1975, but had two children, Karen Denise Taylor and John Jr. Both children have married and Turbyfill has four grandchildren.

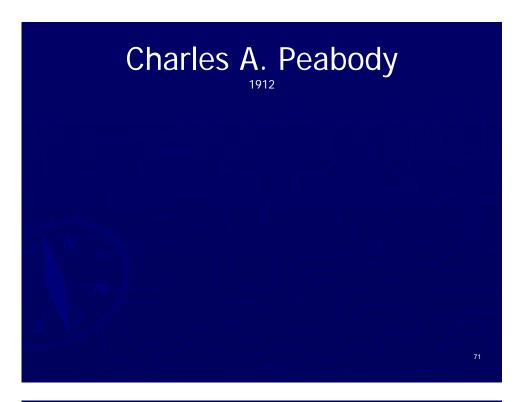
During a visit with his parents, Turbyfill had dinner with Jack Fishwick, a family friend and an executive at Norfolk and Western. Fishwick would later become the N&W's chief executive. That dinner turned into a job offer that Turbyfill accepted. He returned in 1960 to Virginia, where he worked in the N&W's Roanoke headquarters as an assistant general attorney. Mr. Turbyfill served as Vice Chairman of Norfolk Southern until retiring in 1996. Prior to being named Vice Chairman in 1993 , Mr. Turbyfill served in a variety of roles with Norfolk Southern , including Executive Vice President.

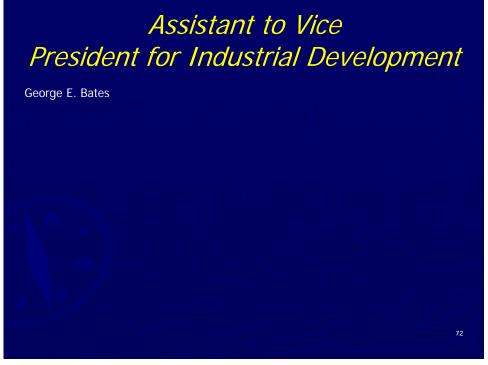
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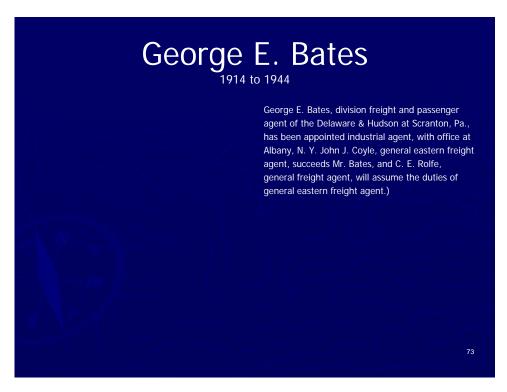
Born: Newland, N.C., Sept. 28, 1931. Son of Thomas M. and Delia (Braswell) Turbyfill. Married: Joyce Bolton, Aug. 14, 1954. Children: Karen Denise, John Ray, Jr. Education: Roanoke coll. (B.A. 1953), Univ. of Va. Law Sch. (LL.B. 1956). Career: 1956-60, assoc., Cravath, Swaine & Moore, N.Y.; with N&W, 1960-70, asst. gen. counsel: 1970-, sr. v.p., E.L. & D.& H.; v.p. Dereco. Ind. Member: Phi Delta Phi, Va., N.Y., Roanoke, Am. Bar Assns. Kappa Alpha, Pickwick Club, Raven soc. Protestant, Democrat. Home address: 2849 Concord Rd., Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

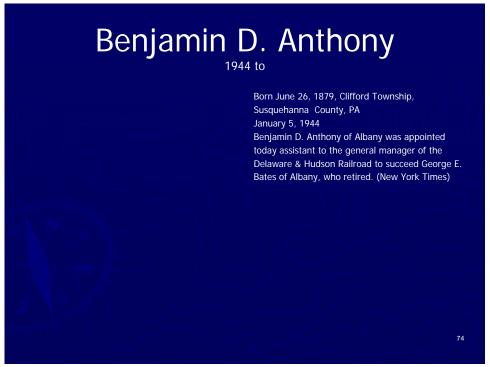


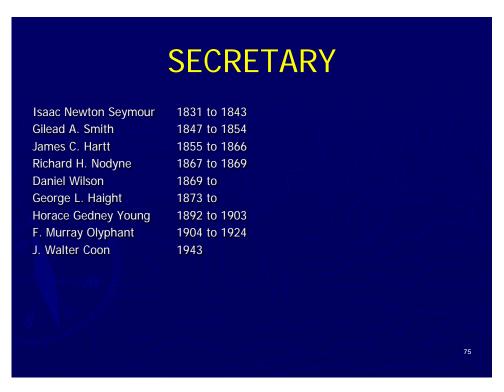


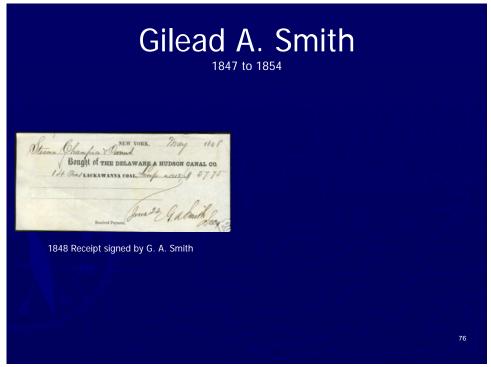


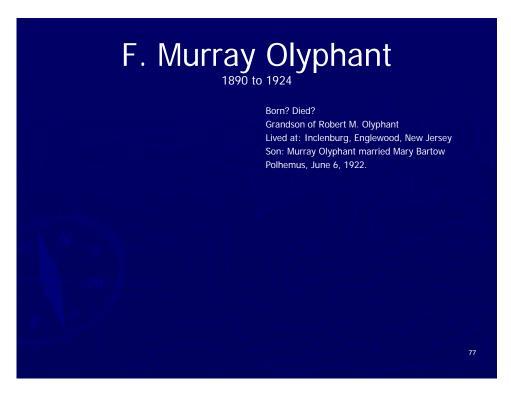


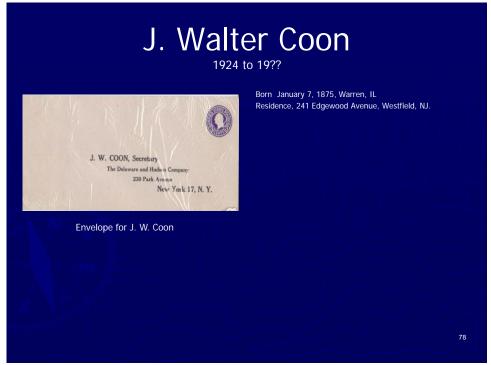


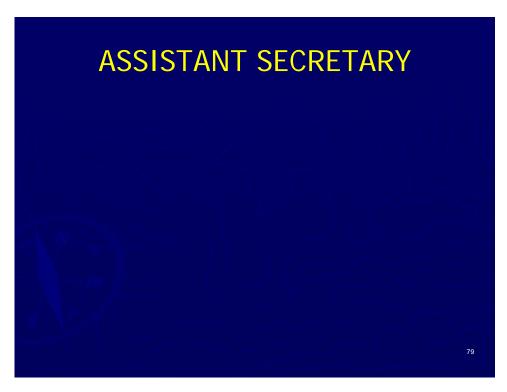


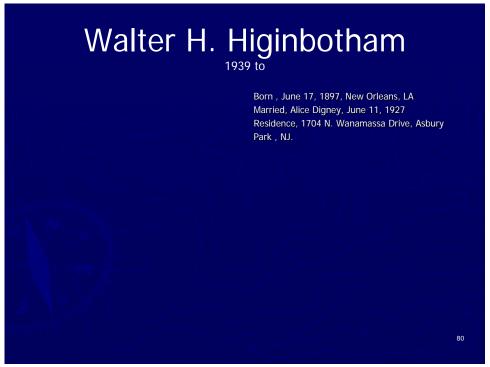




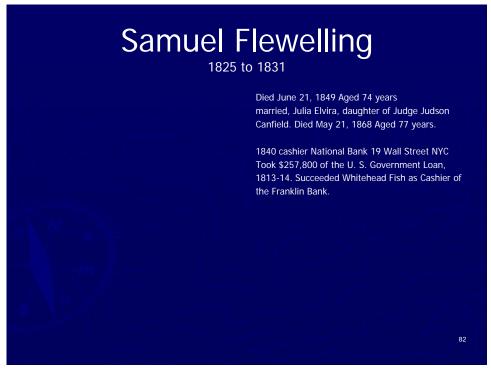


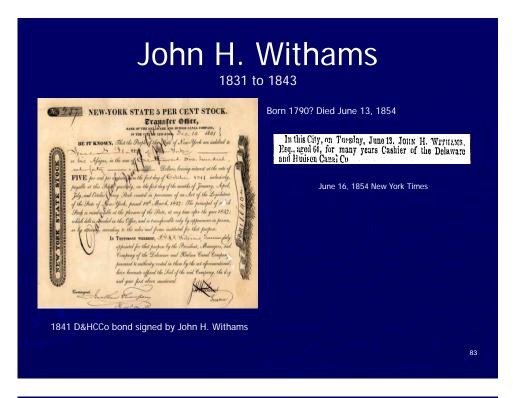


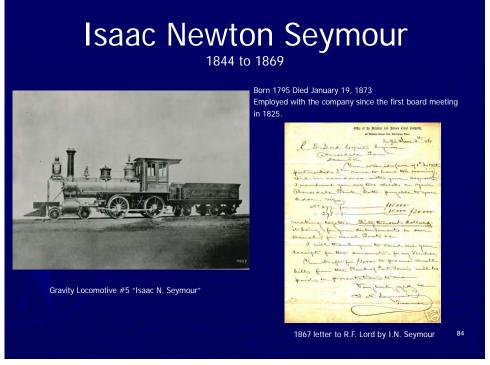












## Charles P. Hartt

1869 to 1872

"Mr. Charles P. Hartt, treasurer of the D. & H. C. Co., died in New York City last Sunday morning, aged fifty-four years. It appears that Mr. Hartt was in good health on Saturday and in the evening went to Central Park. He returned about midnight, and immediately retired, and slept until four o'clock A. M., when he awoke and complained of illness, and died in about two hours. Mr. Hartt was born in Troy, N. Y., and was cashier of the Second National Bank of New York for many years." (Carbondale Leader, June 29, 1872, p. 3)

Born 1818 Died June 23, 1872 Married: July 18, 1844, Nancy Adgate Montague, born January 29, 1821.

With an old schoolmate, Mr. William H. Young purchased the stock and fixtures of Mr. Zephaniah Clark at the store 214 River Street, Troy, NY, and entered upon mercantile life as one of the principals of Young & Hartt. In the spring of 1851 Mr. Hartt was appointed cashier of the Commercial Bank of Burlington, Vt., which office he accepted in April of that year. In 1855 Mr. Hartt became cashier of the manufacturers' Bank of Troy; in March, 1866, Mr. Hartt accepted the cashier ship of the Second National Bank of New York City, which position he filled until March, 1869, when he was appointed Treasurer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., which position he retained until his death, which occurred June 23, 1872. Mr. Hartt was born in Troy in 1818. He was chosen an alderman on the reform ticket at the election in the fall of 1871, in New York City, for the seventh district. Mr. Young purchased Mr. Hartt's interest in the bookstore, and continued it in his own name until the spring of 1860. Son, James C. Hartt

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## James C. Hartt

1873 to 1892



1878 check signed by J.C. Hartt

Born? Died? Son of Charles P. Hartt Lived in NYC

Named a manager of Mechanicsville and Fort Edward Railroad May 3, 1880

#### Charles Ashbel Walker

1893 to

1867.

C.A. WALKER, 92, DEAD; CIVIL WAR OFFICER; With the Delaware & Hudson Road 52 Years, Rising From Clerk to Treasurer. May 28, 1936, Thursday (New York Times) Major Charles Ashbel Walker (b. June 23, 1843-d. May 27, 1936), a Civil War veteran and treasurer for the Delaware and Hudson Company railroad, and Elizabeth "Bessie" Jones (b. 1843 d. February 7, 1914).
Major Walker had served in the Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, better known as 'Duryée's Zouaves'. After the war, he was honorably discharged with the rank of brevet Major, and took the position of clerk to the Treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. He married Bessie Jones in Albany, New York, on May 16,

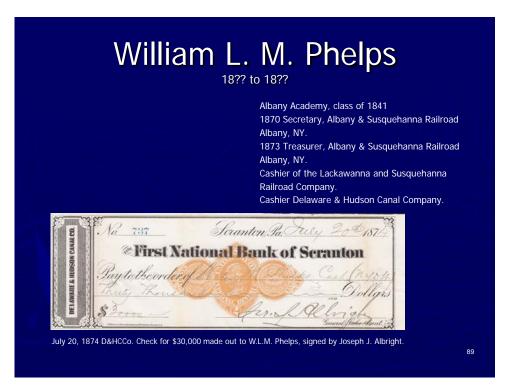
Daughter Jennie Judd Walker (February 7, 1868 d. July 14, 1950), Married April 27, 1897 Edward Penfield. Edward and Jennie lived with the Walkers in the Bronx, and later in a large house the Walkers built at 185 Jackson Avenue in Pelham Manor, New York. Penfield made a small studio in an upper floor of the house.

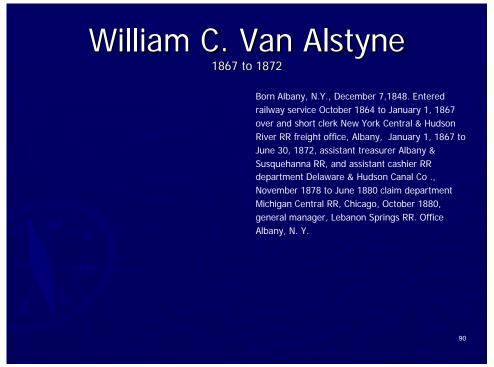
In June of 1897, the newlyweds, accompanied by Mr. Walker honeymooned in England, Europe and probably Holland. Penfield's July 1897 *Harper's* poster is signed "London."

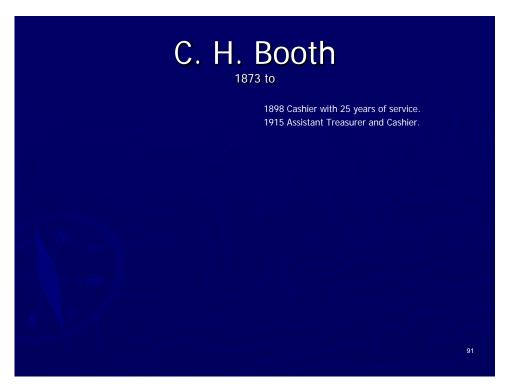
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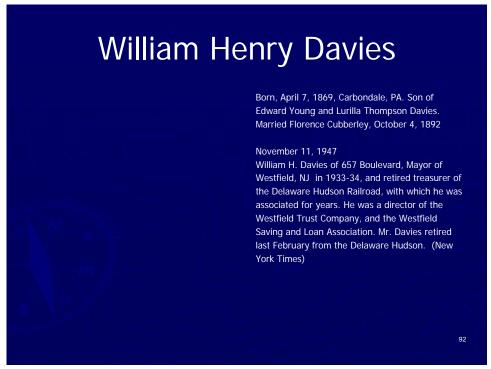
#### Charles Ashbel Walker (cont.)

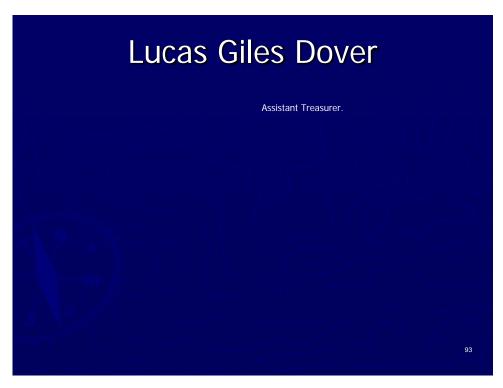
WALKER. Charles Ashbel. 32 Nassau St., New York; residence, Pelham Manor. N. Y. Treasurer Del. & Hudson Co.; b. Albany. N. Y., June 23, 1843, s. Alphonso and Jeannette (Judd) Walker: lineal descendant on paternal side of Widow Walker, who settled In Rehobeth. Mass. 1636: on maternal side of Deacon Thomas Judd who came from England 1633; ed. Albany public schools; m. Albany. N. Y. May 18. 1867. Elizabeti Jones: one daughter, Jennie Judd (Mrs.. Edward Penfleld). Began railroad service 1866, as clerk in freight department Albany & Susquehanna R. R., and has been consecutively assistant to general freight agent, ticket agent. In engineer corps assistant to paymaster, and chief clerk to Financial Department: general railroad accountant, assistant treas. controller, and now treas. Delaware & Hudson Co.; sec., treas. and dir.. Champlain Transportation Co., Greenwich ft Johnsonville Railroad Co., Mechanicsville & Fort Edward Railway Co. ; treas. Franklin Savings Bank. Sec. to Speaker LIttlejohn. of New York State Assembly, 1860-61: was at side of President Lincoln when he addressed the Legislature. Feb. 18. 1861, when he was on his way to inauguration. Joined Washington Continentals, Co. B, 76th Regiment. New York State Militia, 1861: performed guard duty with that company during organization of the two-year regiments under President's first call for troops. July 18, 1861. At New York; Joined Co. I, 6th New York Volunteers (Duryee's Zouaves) under Capt.. Charles G. Bartlett; in service at Fort Federal Dill, Baltimore, erecting that fort; promoted corporal, 1862: service in Dix Division, Middle Department, to March, 1862 Syke's Regular Infantry Division, Army of the Potomac, May, 1862; 3rd Brigade. Syke's 2nd Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, to Nov., 1862; served with expedition through Accomac and Northampton Counties. Va.: defense of Baltimore, served at Fortress Monroe, Va., Peninsula to Yorktown. siege of Ashland, New Bridge. Old Church, seven days' battle before Richmond, battles of Mechanicsville. Gaines Mill (in which was wounded in shoulder). White Oak Swamp, Glendale. Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing: commissioned 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 165th New York Volunteers, 2nd Duryee's Zouaves, Sept.17,1862 1st Lieut., Capt. and Pvt. Major, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services; in service on expedition New Orleans to Ponchatoula, Berwich Bay, Port Hudson fight at Plains Store siege. and surrender of Port Hudson. Sabine Pass expedition: acting assistant Adjutant General on Gen. H. D. Wessel's staff, Hiker's and Hart's Islands. New York Harbor; provost marshal of Confederate prison camp, Hart's Island. Gov. and T.-pres. Albany Society of New York. Military Order Loyal Legion of U. S. National Geographic Society. Recreations; Riding, driving, boating. bowling. Clubs: West Side Republican, Pelham Manor. Republican. Presbyterian.

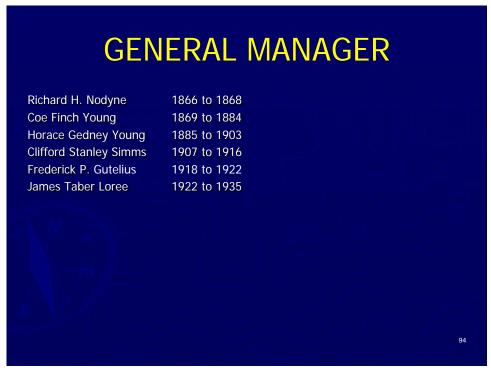


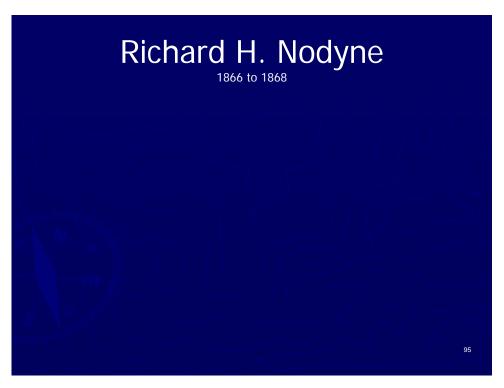


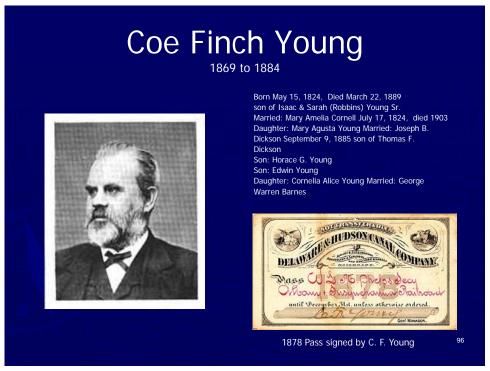






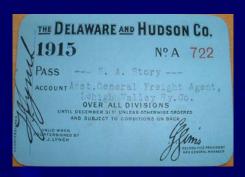






# Clifford Stanley Sims

1907 to 1916



1915 Pass No A 722, signed by Clifford Stanley Sims

b. 1/12/1868 Abercrombie's Landing, Ark. son of: Clifford Stanley and Mary Josephine (Abercrombie) Sims res. Apt. 37, The Linton, Montreal, Que. m. Baltimore. Md., Dec. 8, 1909, Martha Lee Jenkins.

Encaged in engineering department of Pennsylvania R. R. and others, 1885-88; assistant supervisor Cleveland A Pittsburgh Division of Pennsylvania Linea west of Pittsburgh. 1888: later assistant engineer 'and engineer of- maintenance at Toledo, Ohio: Allegheny, Pa., and Chicago: superintendent Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh at Chicago, 1901-02; general superintendent Baltimore & Ohio R R. in New York 1902-03: general mgr. Baltimore. 1906- 07; second v.-pres. and general mgr. Delaware & Hudson Co. in Albany. N. Y. 1907-17: resident vice pres, same road. Montreal, One., since 1917 vice pres. Quebec. Montreal & Southern Rv. Co.. Naperville Junction Ry. Co. Member American society Civil Engineers. American Railway Assoc. American Railway Guild. New York State Historical Assn., Lake Champlain Assn., Society Engineers Eastern New York; Montreal board of Trade. Clubs: City (New York), Fort Orange (Albany), Royal Montgral Golf, Canadian, Mount Royal, St. James (Montreal).

### Frederick Passmore Gutelius

1918 to 1922

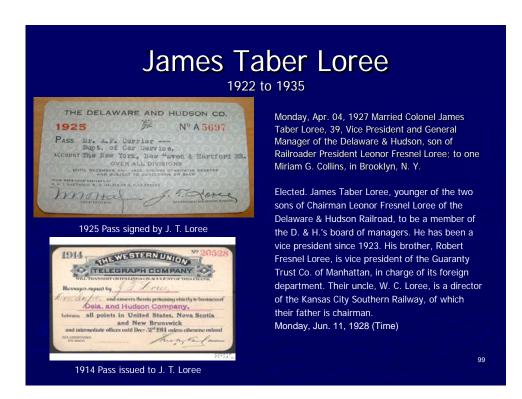


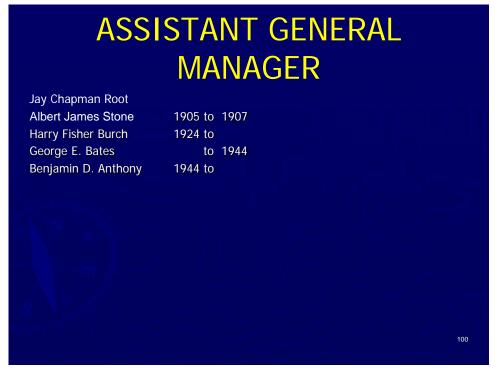
Born December 21, 1864 at Mifflinburg, PA. C.E., 1887; Sc.D., Lafayette College, 1914; Pennsylvania Lines, 1888 to 1892; Columbia Western Railway, 1895-1898; Canadian Pacific Railway, 1898-1912; General Manager of Canadian Government Railways.

F. P. Gutelius was made General Manager of the Delaware Hudson Railroad Jun 11, 1918, Tuesday (The New York Times)

F. P. Gutelius was the first general manager of the Canadian Government Railway

F. P. Gutelius, Dies; RAILROAD OFFICIAL; Vice President of Delaware & Hudson Formerly With the Canadian Government Railway September 13, 1935 - Obituary (The New York Times)





# Jay Chapman Root

Jay Chapman Root, assistant manager of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Married Mary Jane Wood Root.

Son, Chapman Jay Root was born in Wayne County, Pennsylvania on November 22, 1864 received his schooling in the public schools of Ravenna, Ohio and began his business life there in 1886 as an employee of the Doig Foundry. By 1889 he had begun working for the Ravenna Glass Chimney Company and within one year was its Vice-President and Treasurer.

From 1894 to 1899 he managed the Cream City Glass Company in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and in 1899 he moved to Terre Haute, Indiana and began serving as the Secretary of the North Baltimore Glass Company. By 1901 he had organized his own business, The Root Glass Company, which Manufactured glass bottles and other glass containers that would withstand high internal pressures.

In 1905, the Root Glass Company was doing so well that it purchased, rebuilt and re-equipped a second glass plant in Terre Haute. This plant manufacture Root Mason Jar plant was sold to the Ball Brothers Company of Muncle, Indiana in 1908. The Ball Brothers Company entirely dismantled the plant and shipped it to the East Coast for reconstruction.

It was a national contest that brought the Root family and the Root Glass Company to worldwide prominence. In 1915, the Coca-Cola Company held a contest to find a bottle design that was so distinctive that, as Chattanooga bottler stated, "it could be recognized in the dark" and "so shaped that, even if broken, a person would tell at a glance what it was."

Chapman J. Root put together his design team and gave them the task of designing a bottle for the contest. The team consisted of T. Clyde Edwards, Alexander Samuelson, and Earl R. Dean. Samuelson was the plant superintendent and Dean was the man who actually designed the bottle, using as his inspiration an illustration of the Cocoa Bean from the 1910 Encyclopedia Britannica.

The Root design won the contest and so began a journey that would bring the green contoured Coca-Cola bottle the title of the most recognizable bottle and trademark in the world!

In the 1930's, the Root Glass Company had grown from employing 200 to the largest glass plant in the United States that manufactured high-pressure glass containers and was employing over 1,000 pools. In 1932, the facilities were merged with the Owen Illinois Class Company of Toledo, Ohio and the Root Glass Company's charter was amended to make it an investment company. Chapman J. Root remained as its president. He invested in bottling concerns, Coca-Cola plants and many other business ventures throughout the country. The Root Company became a recognized name throughout the world.

Chapman J. Root married Ellen A. Ruffle and July 12, 1891. They had one son, William R. Root. William was killed in an airplane accident near Farmersburg, Indiana, in June of 1932. His parents, his widow Virginia Shaw Root, and his son Chapman S. Root survived him.

Chapman J. Root continued to be active in the Coca-Cola bottling business until his death in 1945. His grandson, Chapman S. Root, took the managerial duties of the business and was responsible for the reorganization of the company and the modernization of the physical plants. He, like his grandfather, was dedicated to the idea of 'only the best'.

Chapman S. Root, was married on May 1, 1948 to Susan Spear of Terre Haute. They were both graduates of Wiley High School and both attended Indiana State University. They had six children: Susan Root Graham, Chapman Jay, II, William, Christopher, John and Preston.

The Root Glass Company, after acquisition by Owen-Illinois Company, eventually became, in 1962, the American-Wheaton Glass Corporation. It was sold to the American Can Company in 1962 and then to Midland Glass Company in 1968. Finally purchased by the Anchor Glass Container Corporation, it was closed in 1984.

In the early 1950's the Root family moved to Daytona Beach, Florida and continued to conduct the family's business from there. The family of Chapman S. Root continues to be active in the family business today.

The original location of the Root Glass Company is honored with an Indiana Historic Marker which bears the image of the most famous trademark in the world, the contour Coac-Cola bottle, and a brief history of its origin. This marker is the only one in the State of Indiana to bear an image. Tore Haurie is proud to be the brimplace of the 101 contour Coac-Cola bottle and gateful to the Root Family for their continued support of

### **Albert James Stone**

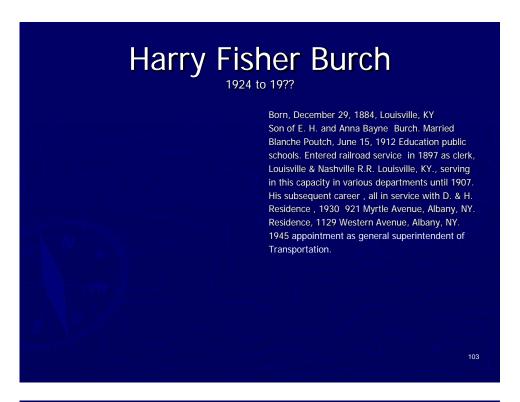
1905 to 1907

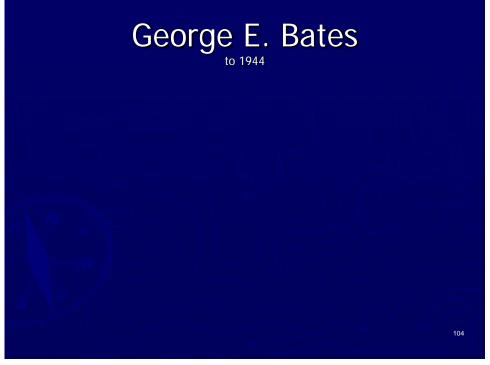
Delaware and Hudson Gets A. J. Stone. ALBANY, Oct. 31.—An official notice issued to-day by Second Vice President A. I. Culver of the Delaware and Hudson Company announces the apointment of A. J. Stone as assistant to the Second Vice President, in charge of the Transportation Department, with office at Albany. Mr. Stone is now assistant to First Vice President Daniel Willard of the Eric Railroad at New York. He will begin his duties here on Monday.

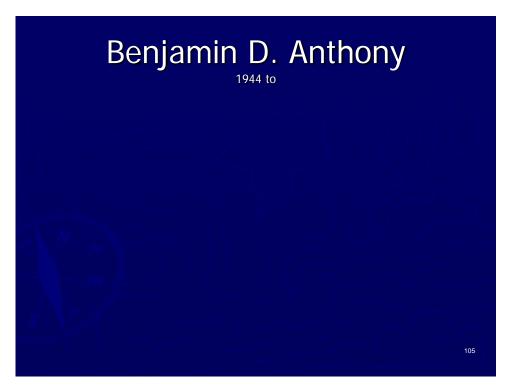
November 1, 1903 New York Times

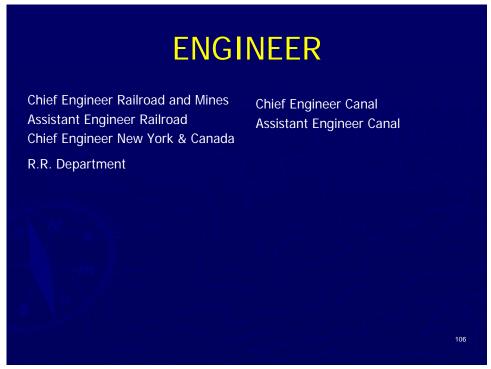
Born February 20, 1873 Holly, Michigan Son of Edson S. and Louise J. (Box) Stone; educated public and high schools married Nunda, N. Y., August 4, 1897, Mabel W. Craig. Entered railway service in operating department, 1897, appointed assistant to general manager, 1903, Erie Railroad; general superintendent. 1903-05, with Delaware & Hudson Railroad; assistant general manager, 1905-07. General superintendent. 1907-13; general manager, 1913-14, and vice-president in charge of operations since 1914. Erie Railroad; vice-president New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Chicago & Erie Railroad, Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, Wilkes-Barre & Eastern Railroad, Lake Keuka Navigation Co.: Federal manager, Erie System and Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad, 1918-20. Clubs: Englewood Englewood Field, Englewood Golf (Englewood), Machinery (New York). Republican. Presbyterian. 50 Church St., New York, N. Y.; Residence, Englewood, NJ.

Albert James Stone, who rose from car marker to vice president and general manager of the Erie Railroad, died today of a heart ailment in, his home here. His age was 77. He retired in 1940. WILTON, Conn., Oct. 6, 1950 (New York Times)





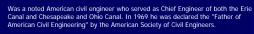




### Benjamin Wright

1825 to 1827

Born October 10, 1770 Died August 24, 1842



Wright was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut to Ebenezer Wright and Grace Butler. In 1789, at age 19, he moved with his family to Rome, New York where he became a surveyor. In 1794, at age 24, he was hired as a surveyor and planner by the famed English canal designer William Weston. Working for Weston, he helped lay out canals and locks on the Mohawk River. After Weston returned to England in 1790, Wright was commissioned to survey the Mohawk River between Schenectady and Rome, New York, and then from Rome to the Hudson River.

In 1816 funding for the Erie Canal was in place, and in 1817, Wright was named Chief Engineer. In this position he led thousands of unskilled laborers as they built the canal with the aid of wheelbarrows, hand tools, horses, and mules. In Wright's honor, the first

boat to traverse the canal system was named the Chief Engineer.

In 1828, after the completion of the Erie Canal, Wright was made Chief Engineer of the newly organized Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Within a year, Wright had let contracts for a massive construction effort that encompassed about 6,000 men and 700 horses.

Wright was also elected to the New York State Legislature (1794), and appointed a New York county judge. He married Philomela Waterman on September 27, 1798, with whom he had nine children (five of whom became civil engineers). Wright is buried in the New York Marbie Cemetery, Manhattan.

Most of his family had stayed in Oneida County, but his wife, Philomela Waterman, three of their eight children, and six grandchildren are with him in Vault no. 83 of the New York Marble Cemetery.

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## John Bloomfield Jervis

1827 to 1841



Was an American civil engineer. Working as chief engineer for the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Railroad, he designed the Stourbridge Lion, as well as the first steam locomotives with a leading bogie that became the 4-2-0 locomotive type. The 4-2-0 type is called Jervis in his

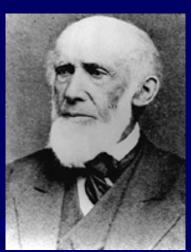
Jervis was hired for work on the Erie Canal as an axe man in 1817. While working in the construction teams, he studied engineering and by 1819 he became the lead engineer on the canal's 50 mile (80 km) long

In 1827, Jervis became the chief engineer for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. In this position, he designed the Stourbridge Lion, which was built by Foster, Rastrick and Company of England.

In 1831, he became the chief engineer for the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, a predecessor of the New York Central.

Jervis was the first railroad engineer to design a 4-2-0 steam locomotive; the 4-2-0 type is called the Jervis type in his honor. A 4-2-0 is a locomotive with a four-wheel leading truck that guides the locomotive into curves and two powered driving wheels on a rear axle underneath the locomotive's firebox.

In 1836, Jervis was chosen as the chief engineer on the 41-mile (66 km) long Croton Aqueduct, which operated from 1842 to 1891, bringing fresh water to New York City. Many of Jervis's original diagrams for this project are now preserved at both the Smithsonian Institution and the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. The High Bridge which still stands across



### John Bloomfield Jervis (cont.)

the Harlem River in New York City, connecting Manhattan and the Bronx, was part of this project.

After successful work on the Croton Aqueduct, Jervis also worked on the Boston Aqueduct.

In the 1850s and into the early 1860s he worked on railroads in the Midwestern United States, serving as chief engineer for both the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, Chicago and Rock Island Railroad (a predecessor of the Rock Island Railroad) and finally the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Jervis retired in 1864 to his homestead in Rome, New York, but he did not simply rest on his laurels in his retirement. In 1869, he helped form the Merchants Iron Mill, known today as the Rome Iron Mill.

Much of the remainder of Jervis's life was spent writing. He published The Question of Labor and Capital on economics in 1877

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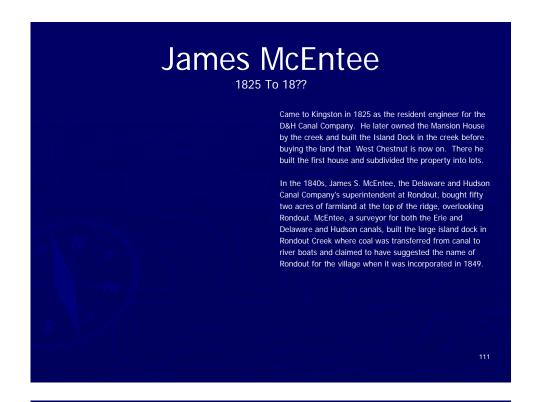
# Portius (Porteous) R. Root

18?? To 18??

Born circa 1800

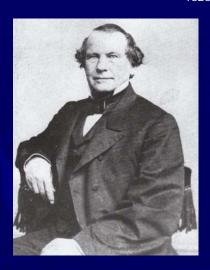
David Thomas was principal engineer on the Western, and Benj. Wright on the Eastern sections of the Erie canal; Wm. Jerome on the Champlain canal. Porteous R. Root was rodman at \$12 per month, and John B. Jervis, Henry Wright and De Witt Clinton, Jr., assistant engineers, at \$3 per day.

PROGRESS OF THE CANALS IN 1824.



### Russell Farnham Lord Sr.

1826 to 1864



Born in Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., August 17, 1802. He was educated for a civil engineer under the patronage of George Huntington. In March, 1826, he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company as assistant to Portius Root, resident engineer, who had charge of the construction of the canal. In 1827 he was made resident engineer of the Lackawaxen section, which post he held until 1830. In 1829, he came to Honesdale, boarding with Isaac P. Foster. In 1831 he became chief engineer, which responsible position he held until January, 1864, when he resigned and accepted the position of consulting engineer, a position which he held at the time of his death July 7, 1867. He was a man of uncommon mental and physical vigor. His mind was clear, analytical, retentive, quick to perceive, rapid to discriminate; nothing once acquired escaped him. Master of his profession, his superabundant activity ran into other lines of thought and investigation. Always burdened with business, he nevertheless acquired a vast amount of knowledge on subjects altogether outside of his daily employment. This knowledge was not erratic and superficial, but exact and thorough. What he touched he examined closely. Nor did he so hold his stores of information as not to have them available. A charming conversationalist, his talk was enriched by the amplitude of his acquirements. He had moreover an inexhaustible fund of anecdote, incident, personal reminiscence and the like, which at home or abroad, at the fireside, in the stage coach, in the railway carriage, or elsewhere, imparted a peculiar charm to his companionship. His acquaintance with public men enabled him to enrich his discourse with an opulence of personal allusion that was as instructive as it was peculiar.

### Russell Farnham Lord Sr. (cont.)

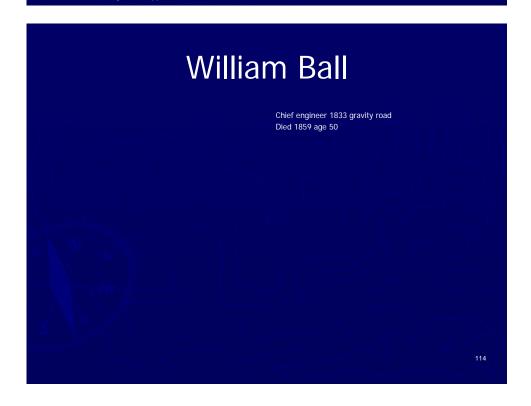
1826 to 1864

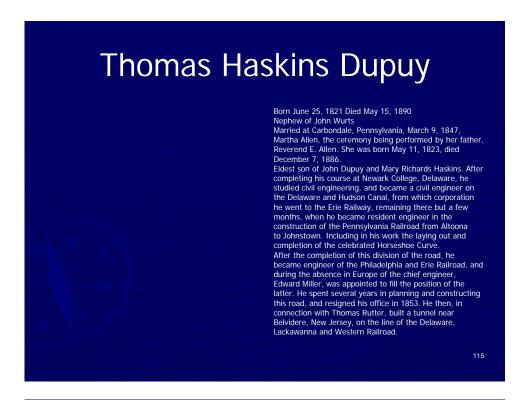
During most of the long period Mr. Lord was chief engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, all the disbursements for that department passed through his hands. Checks and balances in the company's financial system, there appeared to be none. Everything almost was entrusted to the capacity and integrity of the chief engineer. He drew moneys as he needed, disbursed them according to his own judgment, making a general settlement once a year, after the close of navigation. Many millions of dollars passed through his hands and were so applied as never to raise a suspicion of his downright honesty. To a large degree, for many years, he held the destiny of the company in his hands. His skill, energy and probity were the primal fountains out of which flowed much of its subsequent prosperity. Mr. Lord was liberal. The last years of his life were clouded with shadows, but altogether he was one of the ablest men that ever had anything to do with the management of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Mr. Lord's first wife was a Garrett. She was very active in the church, and his second wife was a daughter of Rev. Dr. Scott. She was a sister of Benjamin Harrison's first wife, and the mother of his second wife who was born in the Lord mansion in this borough. R. F. Lord joined the First Presbyterian society of Honesdale, June 25, 1830, being the twenty-sixth member of the church. He was a trustee of the church for a number of years and contributed liberally to its support.

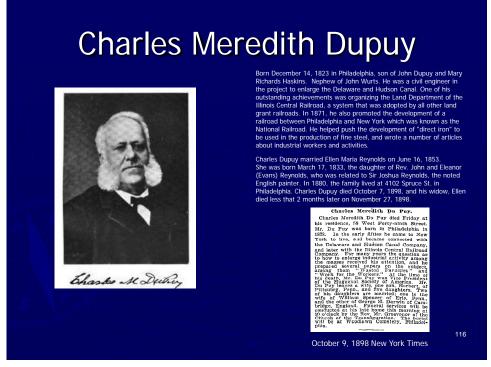
Mary Scott [Lord] Dimmick Harrison was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania in 1858, the daughter of Russell Farnham Lord and Elizabeth Mayhew Scott. Her father was chief engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. She attended a private school in Princeton, NJ and Elmira College in NY. In 1881 she married Walter Erskine Dimmick, a son of the attorney-general of Pennsylvania; he died six weeks after the wedding. During the presidency of Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893) she was a frequent guest at the White House, finally being persuaded by her aunt, (Caroline Scott Harrison) to live with them.

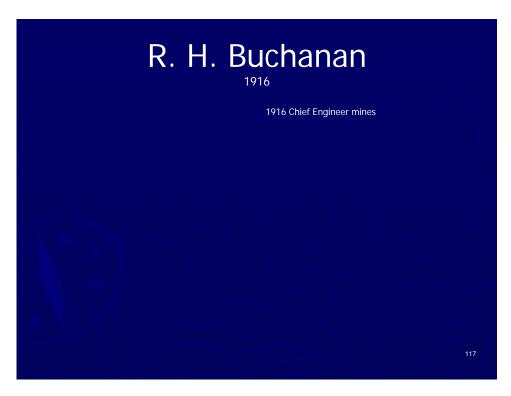
On April 6, 1896 Mrs. Dimmick married Benjamin Harrison at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. During the next five years the couple traveled widely, partly because of Harrison's role in settling the Venezuelan boundary dispute and as a delegate at the Hague Peace Conference. They had one daughter Elizabeth (b. 1897) who studied law and was admitted to the bar of both Indiana and New York. She married James Blaine Walker, Jr.

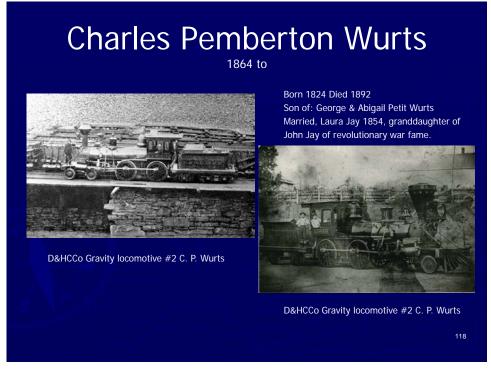
After 1913 Mary Lord Harrison moved to New York with her daughter. During WWI she directed the entertainment bureau of the Officers Service Department of the New York War Camp Community Service, and served for more than 25 years as treasurer of the Committee of One Hundred, a Republican Woman's organization. She died in New York City in 1946, and is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis.

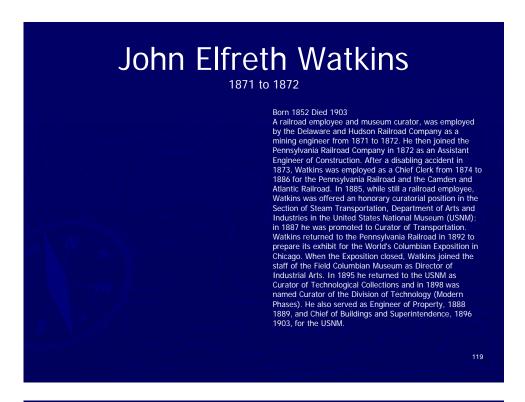


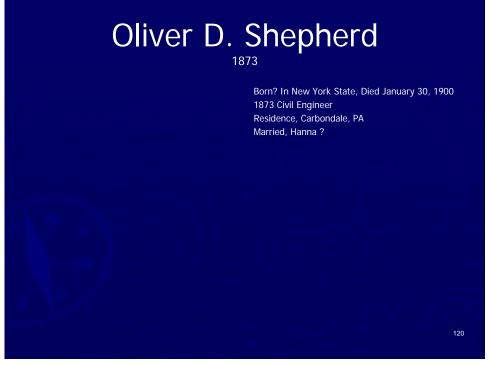


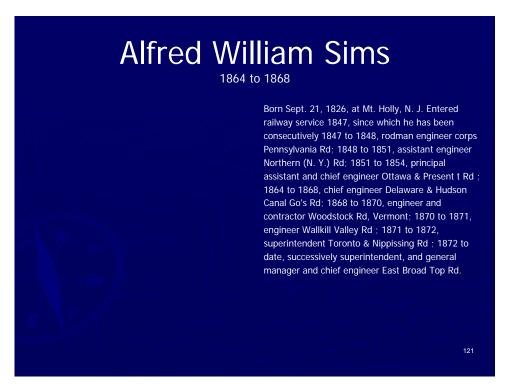


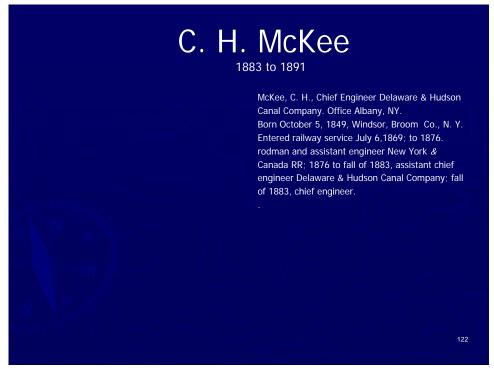


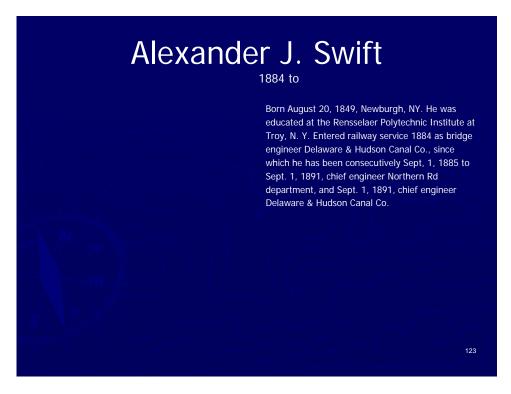


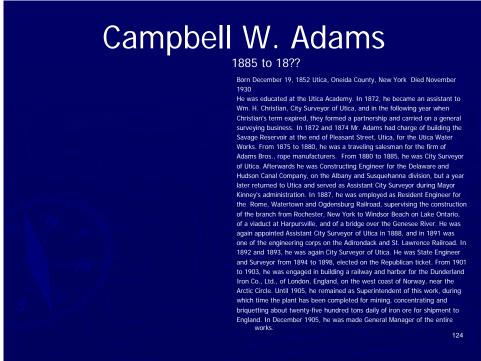












## James Macgregor Mac Martin

1901 to 1909

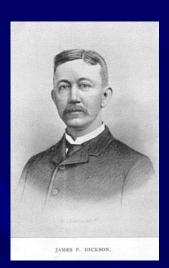


1899 Pass signed by James Mac Martin and H. G. Young

Assistant chief engineer. Delaware & Hudson Co. Office, Albany, N.Y., born September 12, 1865, at Johnstown, Fulton County, N.Y. Educated at Phillips Andover Academy at Andover, Mass., 1881-84, and at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., 1884-87. Entered railway service 1890 as draftsman Delaware & Hudson Co. at Albany, N.Y., since which he has been consecutively to 1896, chainman, rod-man, leveler and transit man; 1896 to 1899, assistant engineer and superintendent of construction; 1899 to 1901, acting chief engineer; resigned as chief engineer Delaware & Hudson Co., May, 1909; 1909 to 1912, vice-president and general manager Elmar & Hamilton Contracting Co.; entered service Delaware & Hudson Co., constructing engineer, 1912; 1913, assistant chief engineer Delaware & Hudson Co.

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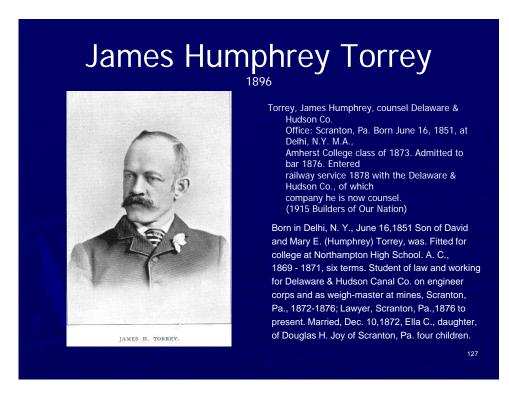
# James Pringle Dickson

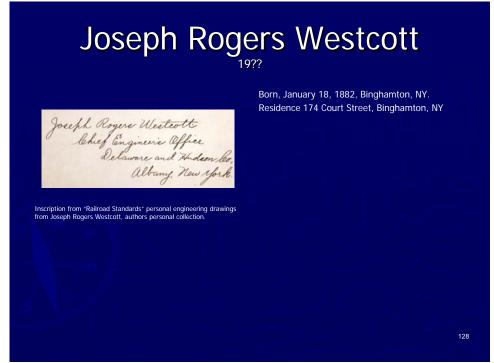


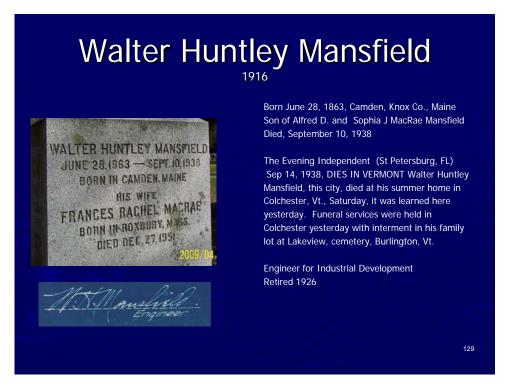
Born July 24, 1852, Carbondale. Pa Son of Thomas Dickson. He was educated in the public schools of Scranton and at Lafayette College, leaving the latter, on account of ill health, before completing the

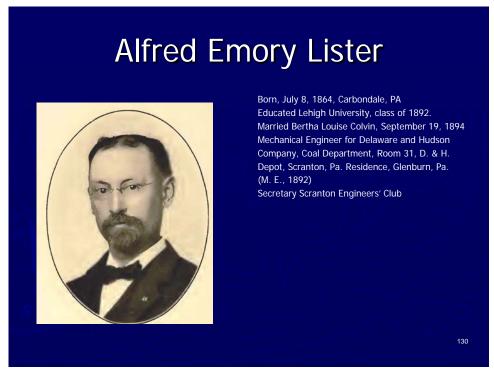
In order to improve his physical condition, he entered an engineering corps engaged in railroad construction, "operating with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., with whom he remained until 1869, when he went to China, where, for a little over two years, he filled a minor but responsible position in the extensive commission-house of Olyphant & Co., at Hong Kong, About the close of 1872 he gave up this position, and returned to America, passing through Europe on the homeward journey. With his faculties thus sharpened by a voyage" around the world, his health greatly improved, and a business experience of exceptional value, he entered the Dickson Manufacturing Co. on his return, taking a subordinate position as clerk.

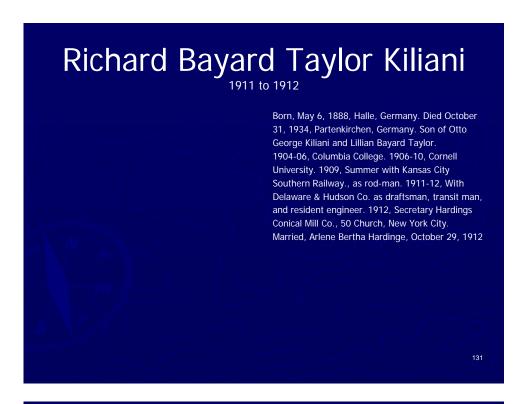
In 1875 he was sent to Wilkes Barre as the agent of the corporation. Seven years later he was elected vice president, with headquarters at Scranton, and in June, 1886, became its president. Although a young man, Mr.. Dickson proved himself possessor of executive ability of a high order, and, as a manufacturer and business man, ranks with the most active and progressive of his peers. He is a director in the Moosic Powder Co., the Scranton Electric Heat and Power Co., the Crown Point Iron Co., and is interested to a considerable extent in coal and iron production in the neighborhood of Scranton.

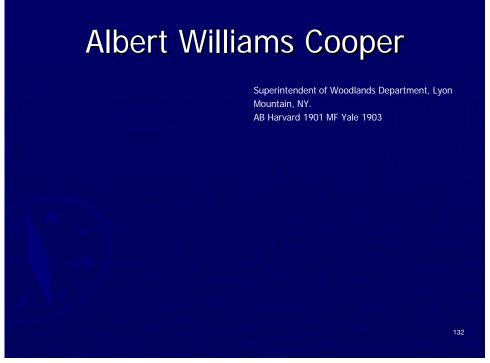


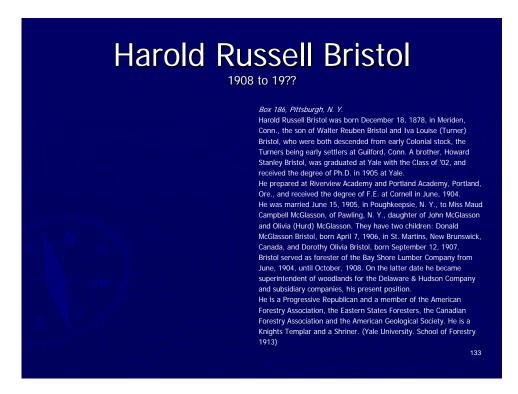


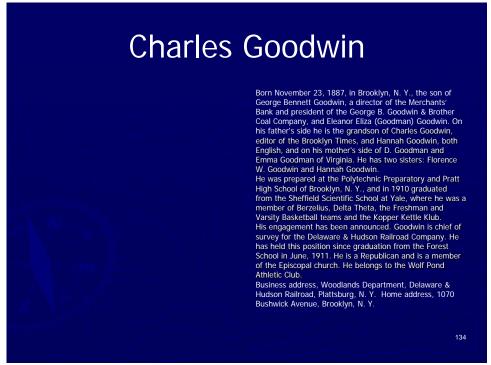


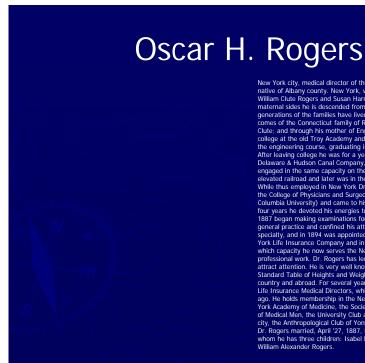




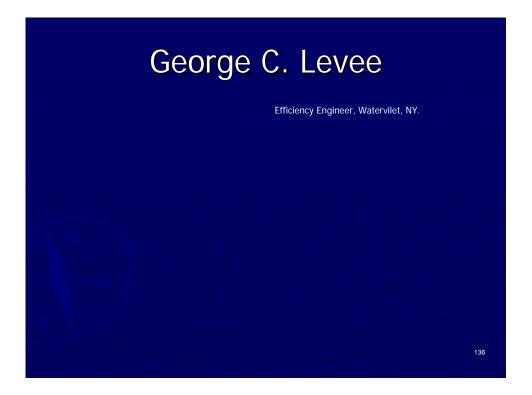


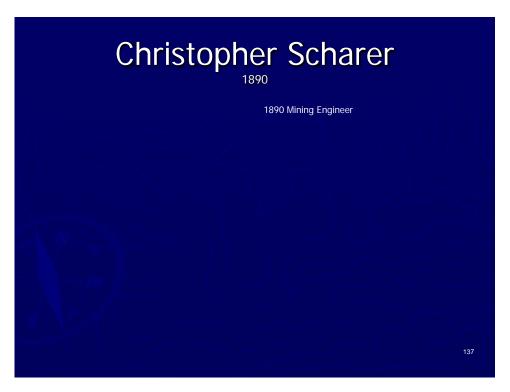


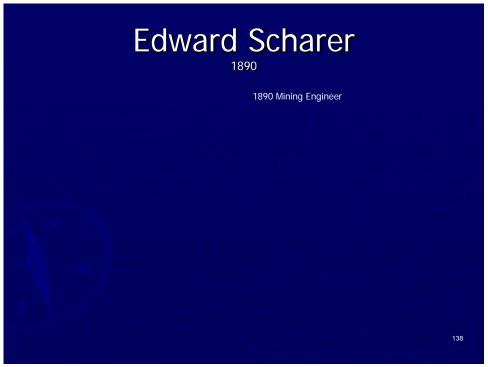




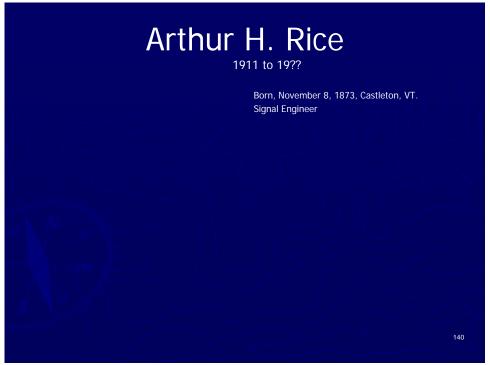
New York city, medical director of the New York Life Insurance Company, a native of Albany county. New York, was born September 6, 1857, son of William Citule Rogers and Susan Harrison, his wife. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is descended from English ancestors, yet many generations of the families have lived in America. Through his father he comes of the Connecticult ramily of Rogers and the Mohawk Dutch family of Citute; and through his mother of English stock. Dr. Rogers prepared for college at the old Troy Aademy and entered Union College, where he took the engineering course, graduating in 1877 with the degree of civil engineer. After leaving college he was for a year civil engineer in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, then went to New York city and engaged in the same capacity on the construction of the Second avenue elevated railroad and later was in the service of the Department of Parks. While thus employed in New York Dr. Rogers attended upon the courses of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the medical department of Columbia University) and came to his doctor's degree in 1883. For the next four years he devoted his energies to the practice of his profession and in 1887 began making examinations for life insurance. In 1890 he gave up general practice and confined his attention to life insurance medicine as a specialty, and in 1894 was appointed assistant medical director of the New York Life Insurance Company and in 1903 was made medical director, in which capacity he now serves the New York Life. In his special field of professional work. Dr. Rogers has led a busy life, yet not one calculated to attract attention. He is very well known in insurance circles and his "Nylic Standard Table of Heights and Welghts" has attracted attention in his country and abroad. For several years he was secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, which office he resigned about four years ago. He holds membership in the New York County Medical Society, New York

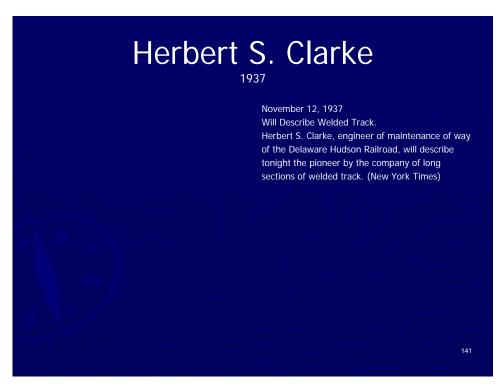


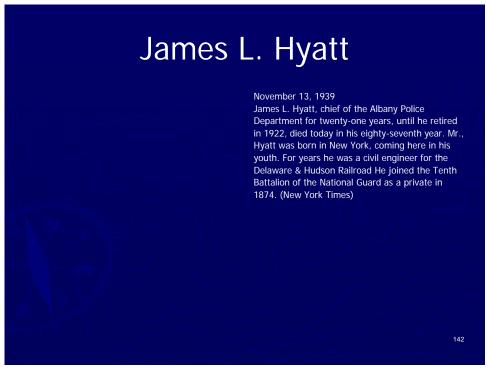


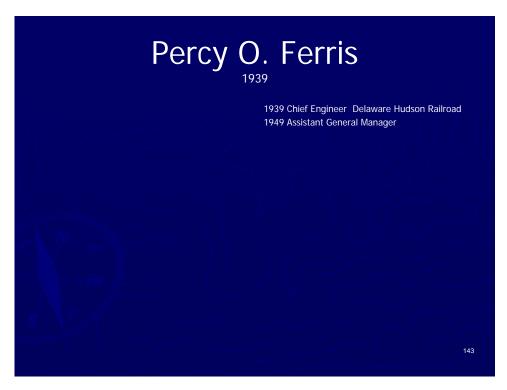


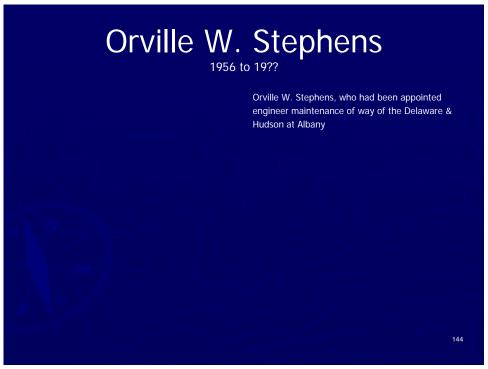














### Russell Farnham Lord Jr.

18?? to 18??

### Russell Farnham Lord.

Russell Farnham Lord.

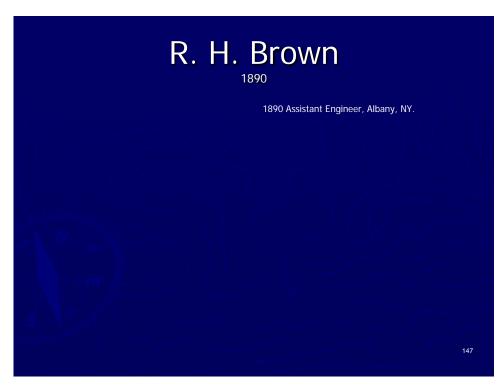
Russell Farnham Lord, a civil and mining engineer, who had been connected with important enterprises in the United States and South America, died on Wednesday at his residence, 304 West Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of sixty-one years. His body was taken to Port Jervis, N. Y., where the country home of the family is situated, and the funeral took place there yesterday.

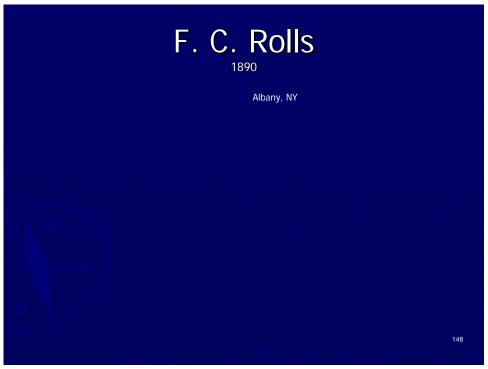
Mr. Lord was the son of Russell F. Lord, Sr., of Honesdale, Ponn. He was a graduate of the Sheffled Scientific School of Yale University, and after his course in that institution acted as assistant to his father. At the outbreak of the civil war he was appointed a Brigadier General of Volunters of reserve regiments.

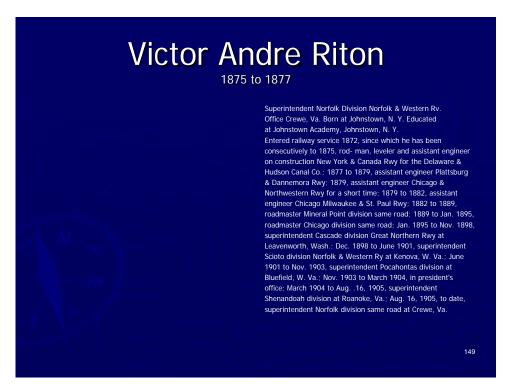
At the close of the war Mr. Lord went West to follow the profession of a mining regiment. He remined there until 1856. The Country of the Playa de Ore Company. In 1867, on account of failing health Mr. Britannied in 1860 Miss Mary Farnum of Port Jervis, who, with four children, survives him.

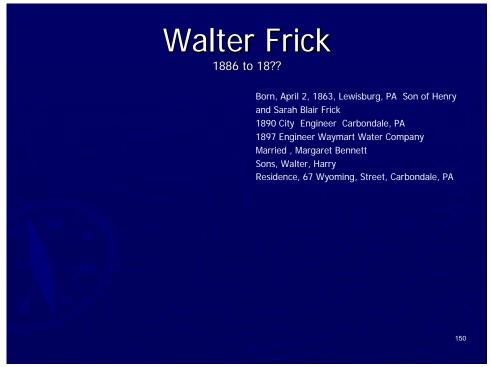
July 15, 1899 New York Times

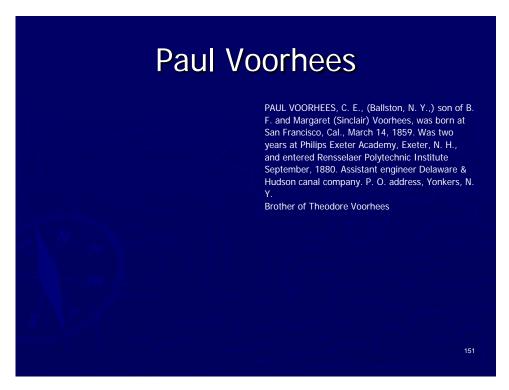
Engineer, born in Honesdale, Pa., in 1838; died in New York City. July 12. 1899. He was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and then spent several years as assistant to his father. At the beginning of the civil war Gov. Curtin appointed him a brigadier general of volunteers, and throughout the war he was engaged in organizing regiments for the field. After the war he went West to engage in mining engineering, remaining there until 1886, when he was appointed chief engineer to the Government of Salvador. In 1892 he went to Ecuador, and he was employed in developing mining property there until 1897.

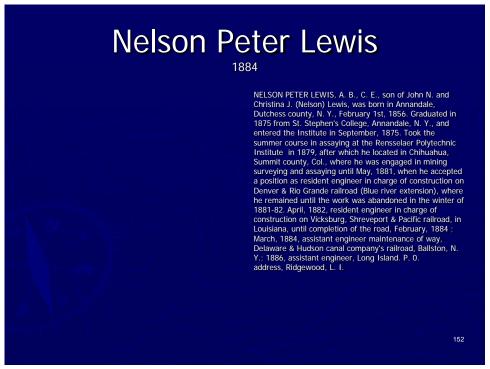


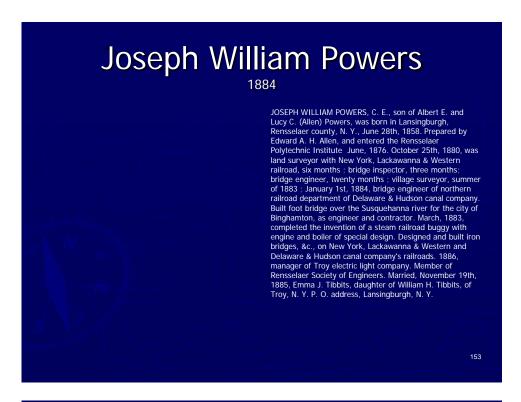


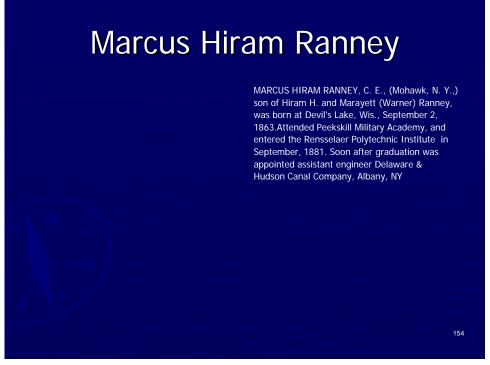


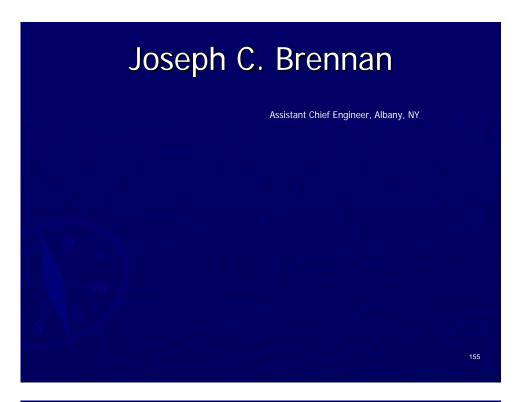


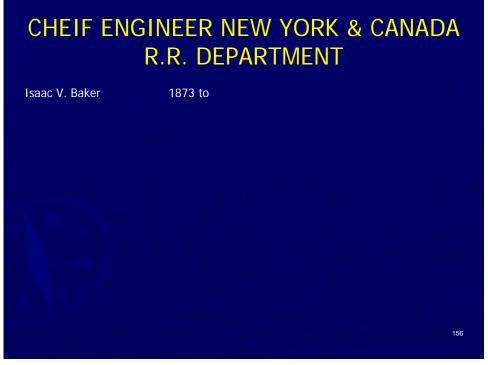












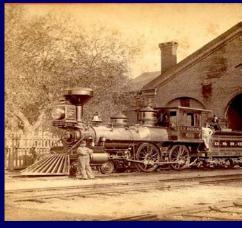
### Isaac V. Baker

Born April 28, 1813 Died September 27, 1894

Isaac V. Baker.

Isaac V. Baker died at his home in Comstocks, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, In his eighty-second year. He was born April 2S, 1813, at Comstocks, Mr. Baker was one of the most prominent men in Northern New-York, and was widely known as one of the most successful railroad managers the State of the most successful railroad managers the State of the Mr. State of the

September 28, 1894 New York Times



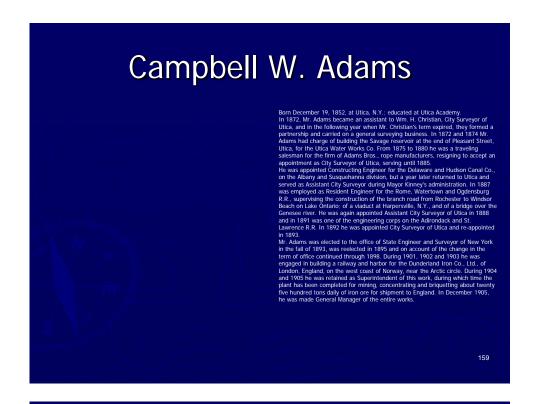
D&HCCo. Locomotive #126 "I.V. Baker"

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## George Heckman Burgess

1907 to 1909

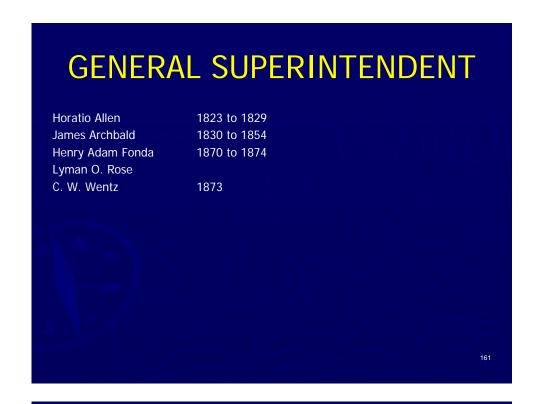
Born June 19, 1874, at Oshkosh, Wis. Son of Frederick and Anna Heckman Burgess. Married Harriet Van Trump, October 10, 1899. Children, George, Louise, and Frederick. Graduated from the University of Wisconsin June 1895 with degree of B. S. in civil engineering. Entered railway service May 1896, since which he has been consecutively to Oct. 1898. rodman Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg; Oct. 1896 to Feb. 1898, assistant bridge inspector same lines; Feb. 1898 to Jan. 1901, bridge inspector; Jan. 1981 to Sept. 1, 1905, assistant engineer same lines at Pittsburg; Sept. 1, 1905, to 1907 assistant engineer Erie Rd. 1907 to 1909 chief engineer of the Delaware Hudson Co.; 1913 to 1925 he has been chairman of the Valuation Committee, and also real estate department of the same railroad. He resides at Albany, N. Y.



### **SUPERINTENDENT**

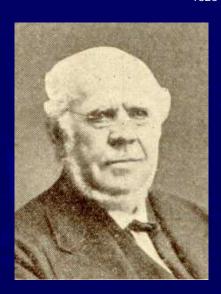
General Superintendent
Superintendent of Canal
Department
General Agent and
Superintendent
Superintendent Motive
Power

Superintendent of Mine
Department
Superintendent Railroad
Department
Superintendent Railroad
Mail Service
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Telegraph



### Horatio Allen

1823 to 1829



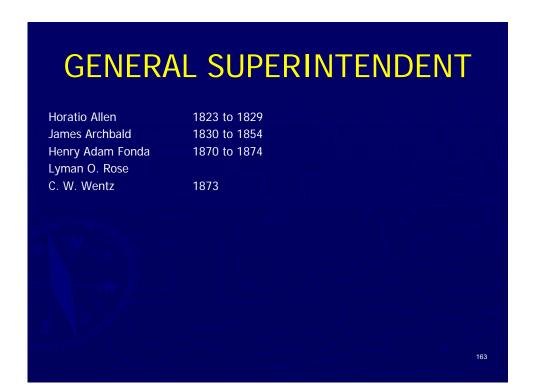
Born May 10, 1802, Died December 31, 1889 was an American civil engineer and inventor.

engineer and inventor.

Born in Schenectady, New York, he graduated from Columbia in 1823, and was appointed the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company (precursor to the railroad) chief engineer. In 1828 he was sent to England to buy locomotives for the canal company's projected railway. There he made the acquaintance of George Stephenson. In 1829 he assembled the first steam locomotive to run in America, the Stourbridge Lion, which ran successfully at Honesdale, Pa. From 1829 to 1834 he was the chief engineer of the South Carolina Canal and Rail Road Company, at that time the longest railway in the world (about 136 miles/218 km). He was the inventor of the so-called "swiveling truck" for railway cars. He wrote: The Railroad Era; First Five Years of its Development (1884).

In his other activities, from 1838 to 1842 he was principal assistant engineer of the Croton aqueduct for supplying water to New York City; in 1842 he became connected with the New York Novelty Works, which furnished engines for nearly all the American and many foreign war vessels and steamships of the time; at various times chief engineer and president of the Erie Railway; consulting engineer for the Panama Railway and the Brooklyn Bridge; and in 1872 and 1873 was president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

President Erie Railroad October,1843 to October,1844



### James Archbald

1830 to 1854



Sames Auhlas

Born March 3, 1793 Died August 26, 1870 Married Sarah Augusta T.

March 15, 1851 first mayor of Carbondale, PA James Archbald was born in Ayrshire, in the West of Scotland, and on the shores of the Atlantic. This part of Scotland approaches near the North of Ireland, and communication between being frequent, the character of the Northern Irish somewhat resembles that of their Scottish neighbors. Here by the sounding sea, swept by the rude gales of the Western Ocean, and remote from the busy haunts of trade, the boyhood of young Archbald was passed. His father was one of the staunch yeomanry of a past era, a class of men peculiar to Scotland and rare now even there, a man of few words and much thought, who passed his life in the quiet pursuits of agriculture. His mother, however, was of a different character. Descended from that Wodrow, whose voice as a minister of Christ was heard raised in the stormiest period of Scottish church history, a grandchild of Wodrow the historian, and daughter of the minister at Eastwood, her mind was stored with rare knowledge, while she possessed grace and refinement of culture, and from the grand scenery of the coast drew that poetic inspiration shown in the artistic pursuits of her whole life. The subject of our sketch passed his early childhood, as most Scotch lads do, varying the care of the parental flock with driving his boat amid the restless currents of the Frith, or daringly with uning in Soud annut the resistess currents of the Fritti, of darningly swimming through the surfs and around the crags which line the coast, very much after the manner of Hugh Miller, at Cremarty. When about twelve years of age his father emigrated to America, and purchased a farm in the charming Mohawk Valley,

### James Archbald (cont)

in the State of New York, where amid new made friends and some valued Scottish acquaintances he passed the short re life. No railroads nor canals then afforded means of transportation, and the great Mohawk Valley turnpike was the main artery of travel. At the age of fourteen years, young James to whom thus early was committed the transactions of such business, might be seen driving his wagon load of wheat down the turnpike to Albany, some forty miles distant, where he sold his grain with the good judgment of maturer years. As he advanced toward manhood he became engaged in the varied pursuits of farming, lumbering, and finally trading to the then far distant Canadian line. While there he received an offer from the Northwest Fur Company, which he came near accepting, which would have entirely changed the course of his life. It must not be supposed that while thus actively engaged the cultivation of his mind was entirely neglected. He eagerly seized every opportunity for reading and study, became an ardent admirer of poetry, and could recite, even latterly, lengthy quotations from Burns and Byron, as well as most of the British poets. He was also a musician, and his inherited taste for fine arts made him a competent critic on artistic matters. At this time the Erie Canal was commenced. This great work, which has linked to imperishable fame the name of Dewitt Clinton, its projector, opened a new field to Mr. Archbald energies. He became a contractor, and built that section of the canal which destroyed the symmetry of his own beautiful farm, and, by the way, the old homestead was yet in his possession, and kept up with the reverence due the home of his parents and his own early days.

His work as a contractor was well done; much to the surprise of the engineer, there were none of those attempts at cheating so common on politically managed improvements. The engineer in charge was the celebrated John B. Jervis, who. feeling pleased with the young man's faithfulness and capability, offered him a position on his engineering corps. Mr. Jervis was soon after offered the charge of the newly begun Delaware & Hudson Canal, and in the year 1825 Mr. Archbald was employed by him on it. He was placed under Mr., an engineer somewhat noted for his fast qualities, who not finding any congeniality in the straightforward plodding assistant, asked his removal, on the ground that he would never make an engineer. Mr. Jervis at once assented, and to the general surprise made him Resident Engineer, in charge of that Division. Poor consequently became his subordinate, but Mr. Archbald, true to his natural character, allowed no prejudice to prevail, but treated him kindly as long as he remained. In 1829, the newly opened mines and railroad at Carbondale being in their incipient stages of existence, the Directors elected Mr. Archbald as Superintendent, and since that time his life was principally passed in our valley. Carbondale at this time was a new settlement, the nearest village of importance was Wilkes-Barre, on the Susquehanna, and between them lay Razorville (Providence) and Pittston Ferry. Slocum Hollow (Scranton) was nothing, and lay too far off the main road to be visited. The whole Lackawanna Valley was a partal wilderness. Blakely was a good tumber region, through which a miserable road led south, and the mineral wealth of the valley was generally unknown. Money was scarce in the beach woods, and the fact that the company paid it out liberally for

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### James Archbald (cont)

their work, led to a large settlement at Carbondale. The Irish population was small and were generally a contented and hard working people, having every confidence in the liberality and justice of Mr. Archbald, whose ears were ever open to their wants. Some of the most influential of the foreign population of this section owe their rise to his kindness and appreciation. Some seven or eight years after this, Wm. C. Bouck, Canal Commissioner and afterwards Democratic Governor of the State of New York, offered Mr. Archbald the position of Engineer in charge of that portion of the Erie Canal enlargement lying between Troy and Utica, a distance of 100 miles. This he accepted, and left Carbondale, much to the regret of the company and of the citizens of the place. But he did not stay long away. The strife and trickery of polities which prevailed among the canal author, ties disgusted him, and at the earnest solicitation of the President of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company he once more took charge of the road. In 1847, the Pennsylvania Coal Company commenced building their railroad from Pittston to Hawley, and this, too was placed in charge of Mr. Archbald, and constructed upon his plane. This road has been run with few changes since be left it, and is considered a model for the economical transportation of coal. In 1851 Carbondale was made a city, and the citizens thereof, to show their respect and attachment, elected him Mayor, which office be filled for four successive terms, and until he removed from the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana railroad, and he once more and finally dissolved his connection with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company (Company).

and took personal charge of the Western road. His stay in the West, however, was limited to a year, when he received his final recall to the scene of his early labors. A new railroad was in progress, and mighty changes were taking place in the valley. The extension of the belaware and Hudson Railroad had built up the village of Archbald, the business of the Pennsylvania Coal Company had made Dummore, and now Slocum Hollow transformed into Scranton, has become the center of the coal trade of the valley. The Hon. G. W. Scranton was compelled by ill health to abandon his position in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and by the general voice of the Directors, Mr. Archbald was appointed General Agent. He now moved his residence to Scranton, leaving Carbondale (after a sojourn of about thirty years) much to the regret of her people, and followed by the good wishes of the entire population.

Since 1958 Mr. Archbald was Chief Engineer of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and also President of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, both of which positions he held at the time of his death. He had a competency—the proceeds of a life of industry, not a dollar having been made in speculation—but his active habits of life still forbade his retiring from his customary pursuits until near his death he possessed the elasticity and industry of younger days, rose with the early dawn, and on a tramp over the mountains could not be tired out by any man in Luzerne county. Esteemed most by those who knew him best, Mr. Archbald had the entire confidence and affection of the railroad managers and employees. The simplicity of his character, the purity of his life, and the uprightness of his

### James Archbald (cont)

dealings, have made his name a synonym for honesty. He never failed in his word: he never refused a favor, nor harbored an enmity: he never solicited an office. In 1866, Mr. Archbald reluctantly accepted the unanimous nomination of the Republican party for Congress, but was defeated by the boldest naturalization frauds ever witnessed in this county. Personally, Mr. Archbald's inclinations were averse to running the gauntlet of this campaign, but the clamorous entreaties of his friends overbore his better judgment. While Mr. Archbald was in charge of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Carbondale he conceived the plan of raising the road at the head of each plane, and lowering at the foot of the next, and in this way making a slight decline from the head of one plane to the foot of the next. As the road was before that constructed it was perfectly level between the planes and the cars were drawn back and forward from one to the other by horses. Mr. Archibald's plan was to make avail of the force of gravity by a slight inclination, so that the cars would run of themselves after being drawn up the planes by the stationary engines. He laid his proposition before the managers of the company, and with difficulty succeeded in getting permission to try it between planes Nos. 4 and 5. But so successful was this change when tried that it was not only at once adopted along the whole line, but it was decided by Mr. Wurts, the President, not to mention the matter in his annual report, that the company might have full enjoyment and monopoly of the invention. This simple plan has been in use by the company ever since, and in 1847, when Mr. Archbald took charge of the constructions of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's road, he laid it out in the same way. He died at Scranton, August

26th, 1870. His remains were deposited in the cemetery at Dunmore.

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### Henry Adam Fonda

1870 to 1874



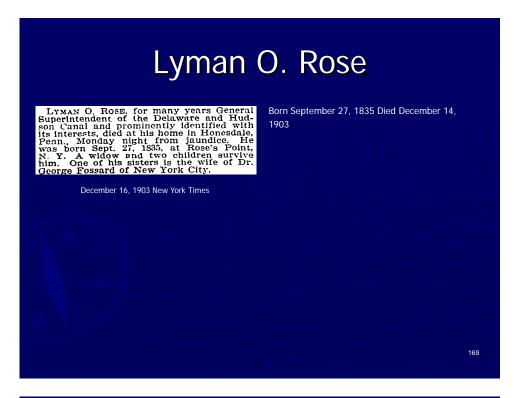
Fonda, Henry A., of Milton, Pa., president of the First National Bank of that place and an enterprising and public spirited citizen, was born in the town of Fonda, Montgomery County, NY, which town derived its name from one of his ancestors. After graduating from the district schools of his native place, he entered the Homer, N. Y., Academy, where he devoted two years to the study of the higher branches of English. The science of engineering possessed an attraction for him and at the age of seventeen he adopted it as his life work, entering upon his labors as an assistant in an engineering corps on the Ultica and Syracuse railroad. From this road he passed in a short time to the Fie, on which he held at first the position of rod-man, but later on that of superintendent of construction on the section between Corning and Hornellsville. In different capacities, some of them involving great responsibilities, he remained with the Erie road about six years.

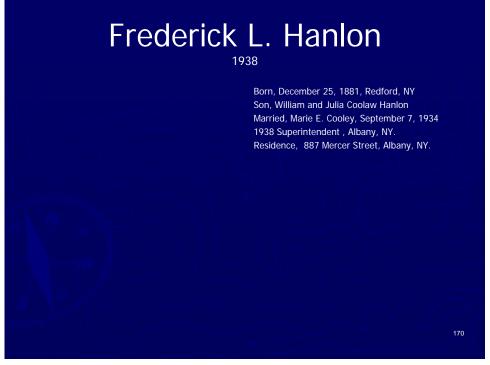
Upon leaving it he engaged with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls road, as superintendent of construction and repairs. After filling this post two years he removed to Pennsylvania and accepted the position of superintendent of construction on the Catawissa railroad, then thirty-five miles in extent. After being promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, and being advanced from that office to the responsible post of general superintendent of the road, he closed his connection with it (then of five years' duration), to accept the office of general superintendent of the Elmira and Williamsport railroad, to the duties of which he devoted the ensuing three years. In 1864 he became general superintendent of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, then under control of the Delaware and Western Railroad Company.

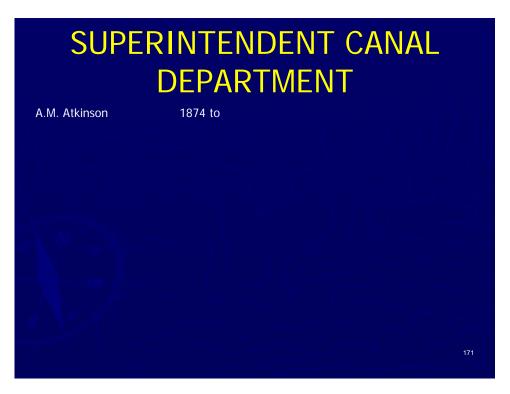
railroad, then under control of the Delaware and Western Railroad Company.

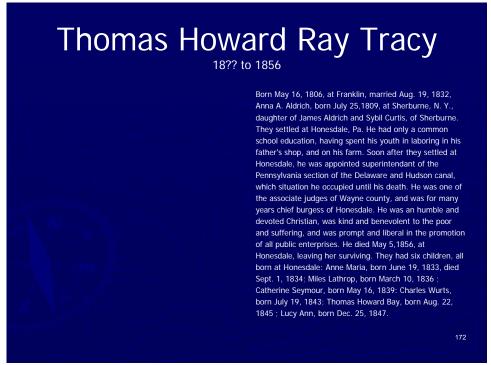
After serving this corporation five years he took a contract to build a railroad from Carbondale to Susquehanna. This contract being completed he took service with the Delaware and Hudson railroad, as general superintendent, and was placed in charge of all the lines of this large corporation from Carbondale, Pa., to Whitehall and Rutland, Vt. At the expiration of four years' steady service under this company, he retired from active duty and took up his residence in Philadelphia, where he spent several years. In 1887 he removed to Milton, where he established a permanent residence. Having definitely relinquished engineering pursuits, he turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He is now the owner of a large stock farm and residence on Cayuga lake, near Aurora, and also of five extensive stock farms in the Vicinity of Milton. His barn on the largest farm on Cayuga Lake is the finest in the state

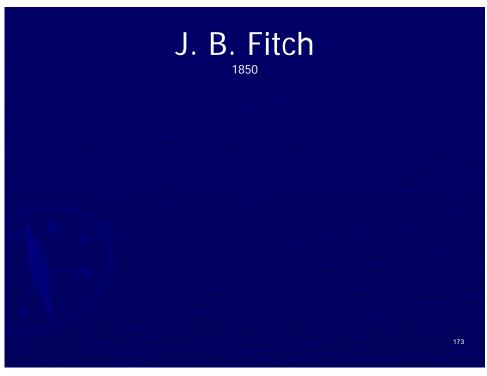
finest in the state
Married, on January 1, 1862, Miss Caroline Louisa Brown, daughter of
Isaac Brown, a prominent merchant of Milton. His only child, a son,
Lawrence B. Fonda.

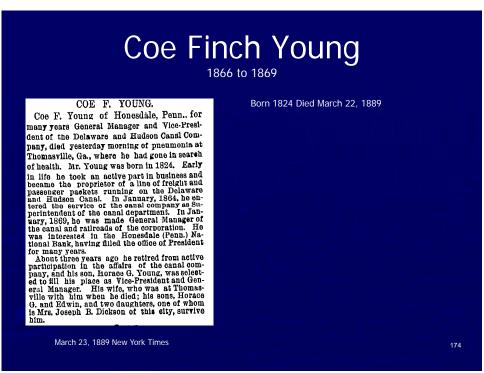


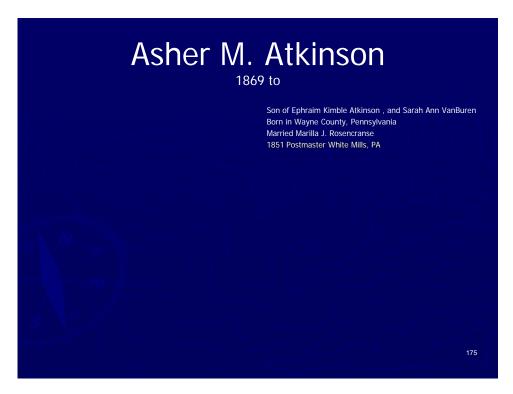


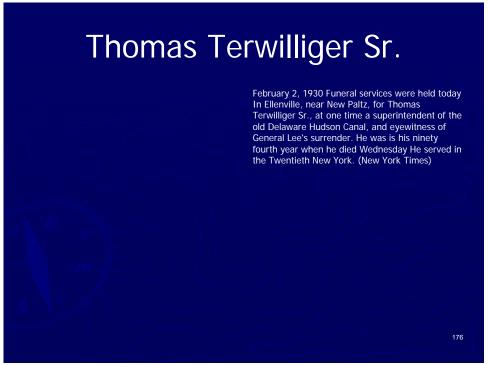




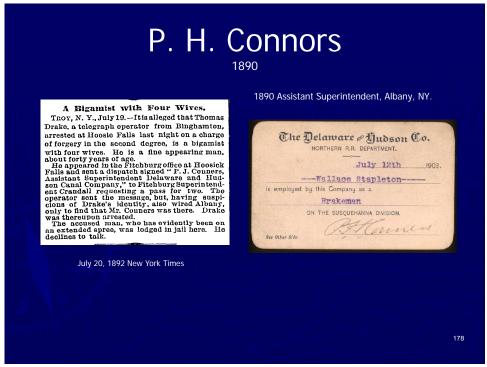


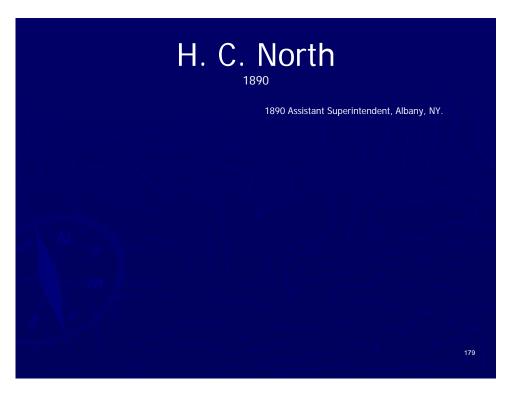


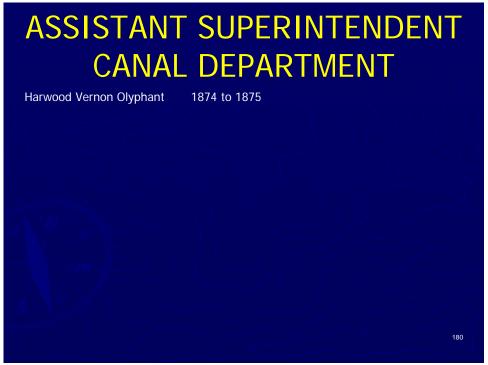


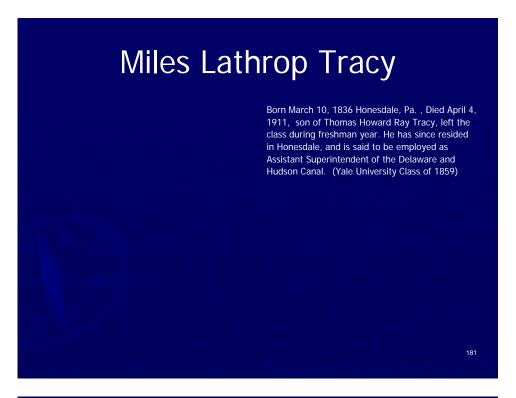


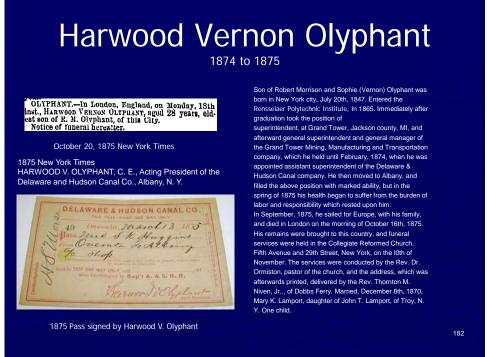




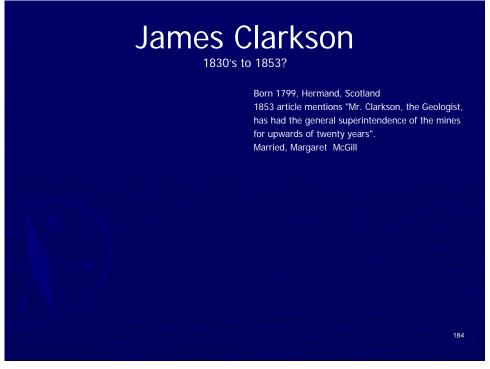


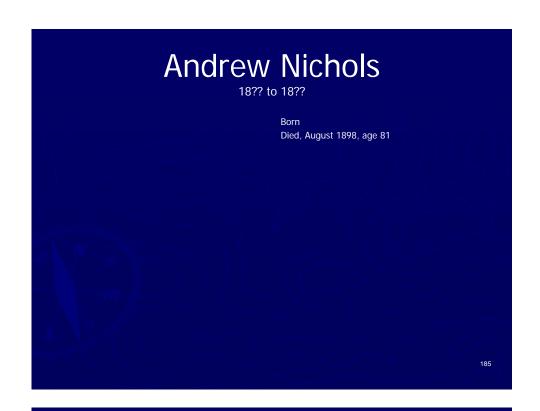






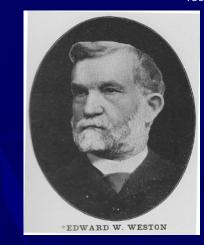






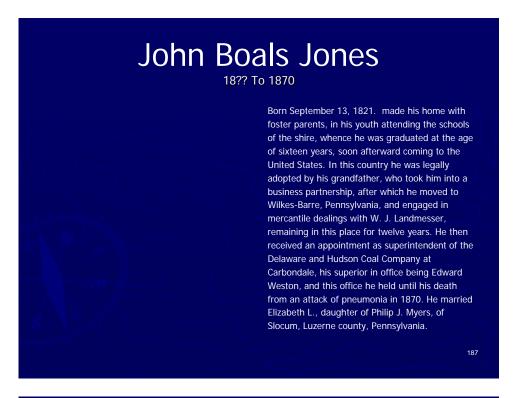
### **Edward W. Weston**

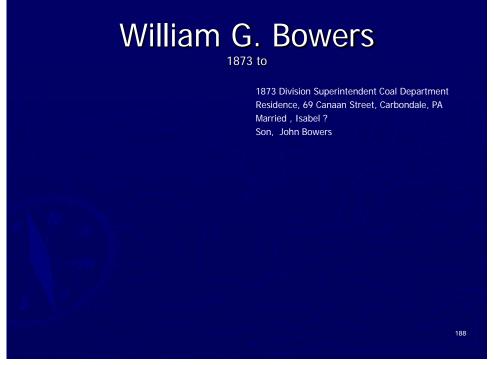
1864 to 1874



EMESton

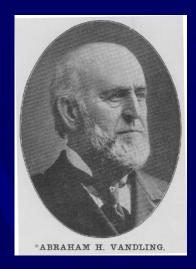
The reports of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for a term of years past are literally bespangled with the name of this constant worker. Edward W. Weston, the General Agent, in charge of the Real Estate of the company. He was born in Salem, Wayne County, PA, December 5th, 1823. His father. Elijah Weston, was an early resident of that county, his mother, being the daughter of Major Jason Torrey, who settled in Wayne county, about the year 1794. Edward's earlier years were passed in Salem, his time being divided between attending a country school, working on a farm, driving a team, teaching school during the winter season, and land surveying. In 1844, he removed to Honesdale, and entered into the business of surveying and engineering in the office of his uncle, John Torrey, then the principal  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ Land Agency office in Northern Pennsylvania. He remained here until 1859, when he was called to the Lackawanna Valley to take charge of the lands and surveys of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. In 1860, soon after the appointment of Thos. Dickson as Superintendent of the Coal Department of that company, the additional duties as Mining Engineer were assigned to Mr. Weston, and upon the accession of Mr. Dickson to the General Superintendence of the company's business, January, 1864. Mr. Weston was appointed Superintendent of the Coal Department in his place, which position he held until April, 1874, when in consequence of the largely increased business of the company, and the extent of country over which its property and roads are located, it became necessary to separate the Real Estate from the Mining Department. Mr. A. H. Vandling was then appointed Superintendent of the Coal Department, and Mr. Weston made General Agent in charge of all the real estate of the company, which position he now holds, to the satisfaction of the company, in every detail. His faithfulness to duty, and constancy in at tension, marks him a model officer.





## Abraham H. Vandling

1874 to 1897



Abram H. Vandling, for many years superintendent of the Coal Department of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co., was found dead in his bed on the morning of June 12, 1901, death being due to heart disease, from which trouble he had been a great sufferer during the past two years.

Mr. Vandling was one of the earliest and best-known anthracite coal

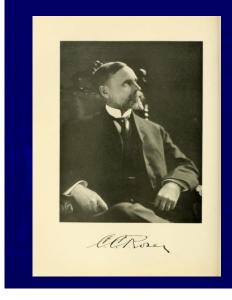
Mir. Variding was one of the earliest and best-known antiriactic coal men, having been identified with the Delaware & Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal companies for many years. He was born in Mooresburg, Pa., November 13, 1824, and was the son of John S. Vandling. He received a thorough high-school education, and for a while taught in Northumberland County, but soon became engaged in boat building at Lewisburg, Pa. After mastering the details of this trade, he accepted a position under the late John B. Smith, of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., and became superintendent of the yards at Hawley. Later he went to New York and was with General Ewen, of the same company, during the litigation which took place between the Delaware & Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Co., and became superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal at Rondout, N. Y. In 1874, he came to Scranton and became general superintendent of the coal properties of the Delaware & Hudson Co., filling that position until he was succeeded, 5 years ago, by his son-in-law, the present general superintendent, Mr. C. C. Rose. He was a director of the Third National Bank and of the Kingston Bank, and is survived by a wife and daughter. (The Colliery Engineer July 1901)

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# Abraham H. Vandling (cont.) 1874 to 1897 PHILDELPHIA ALBERT ALL CO. PASS. 1885 Pass signed by A. H. Vandling



1897 to 1915



Born at Rose Point, Orange County, New York, July 20, 1847. He was the son of William C. and Louisa C. Shimer Rose. He received a school education and entered business in Scranton, where much of his life was passed, becoming superintendent of the Coal Department of the Delaware and Hudson Co. He was a director of the Peoples National Bank of Scranton, and of other companies in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre. He married Miss Emma Vandling January 25, 1888. He died July 17, 1915. Scranton, PA Age 69 1888 Division Engineer DL&W RR Scranton

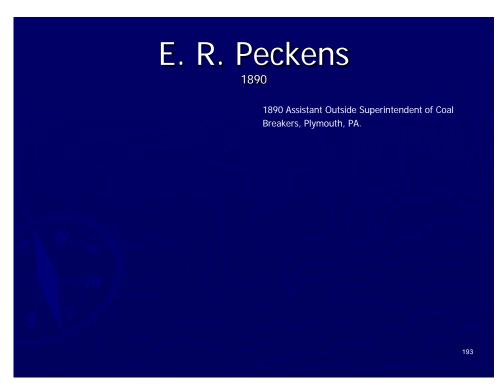
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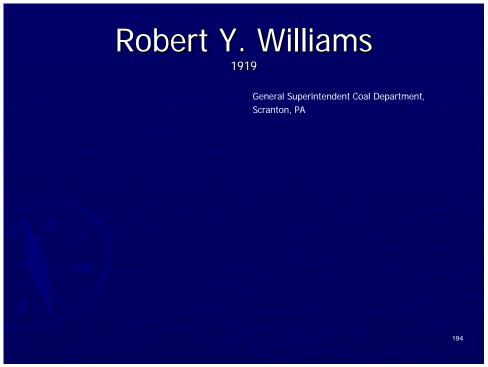
# Jared M. Chittenden

1890

Born July 25, 1823, Mount Pleasant, PA Son of Zenas and Almira Roberts Chittenden 1859 Incorporates Carbondale Gas Company 1890 General Outside Superintendent of Coal Breakers, Scranton, PA.

Residence, 317 Washington Avenue, Scranton, PA. Married, Mary Wells born about 1830, Dundaff, PA.

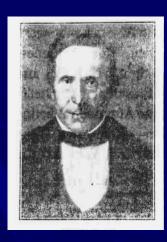






### **Archibald Law**

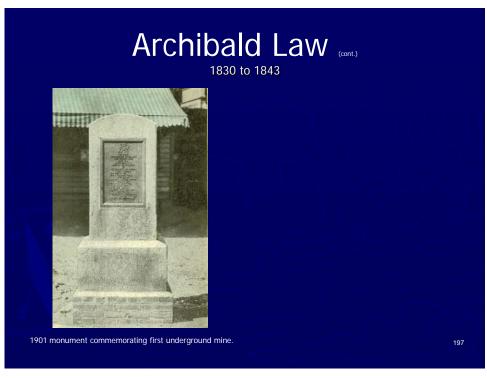
1830 to 1843

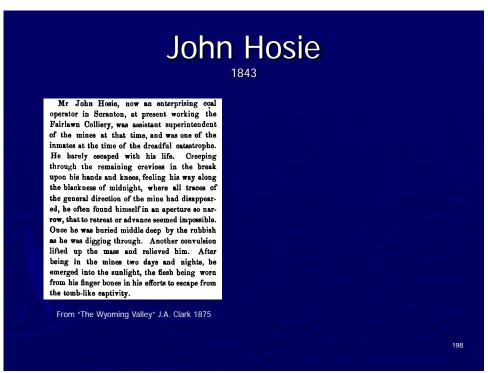


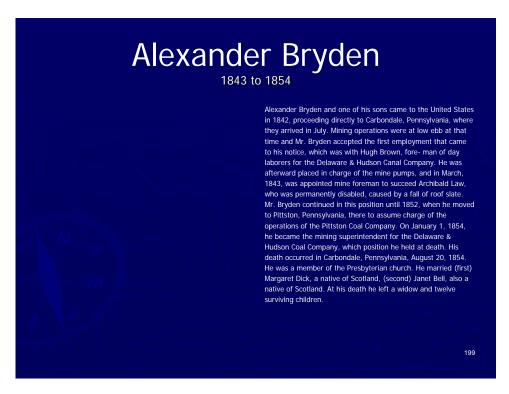
Photographical copy from 1901 Semi centennial of Carbondale Of Archibald Law Was the chief engineer in Scotland of the Duke of Buccleuh, and he came to this country on the invitation of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company to take charge of their extensive mining operations. This was in 1830, when he was thirty-one years of age, and to him is due the praise for the introduction of the present method.

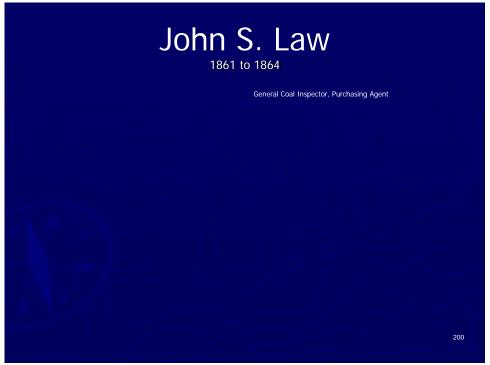
Archbald Law born in Wanlockhead, Scotland in 1799. In Scotland he trained and worked as a mining engineer. In 1830, he emigrated to the United States and settled in Carbondale, Pa. and was employed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company as a mining engineer. Mr. Law put in the first underground mines for the D&H Canal Company replacing strip mining then in vogue with a vertical shaft. During an inspection of mine pumps Mr. Law was injured by a fall of rock leaving him in considerable pain and with paralysis of his lower limbs. Mr. John Wurts, President of the D&H Canal Company called to see him and had a wagon especially built for him and had him transported to New York City to see Dr. Valentine Mott. Unfortunately Dr. Mott was unable to relieve him of his pain and suffering. Mr. Law died in June 1848. Mr. Law's innovative engineering transforming anthracite mining methods was commemorated with a monument located in Carbondale on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the city of Carbondale.

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### Edwin R. Peckins

Assistant superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Assistant superinterident of the Defaware a muscon callad Company, coal department, Plymouth division, was born at Bridgewater, Susquehanna Co., Pa., June 16, 1831, and is the eldest of three sons born to Thompson and Jerusha (Backus) Peckens, the former of Massachusetts and the latter of Connecticut birth. The subject of this sketch received his education at the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., and a higher course of training at Bucknell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1854. After completing his course he returned to Luzerne county, and kept books for his father at what was known as the Black Diamond Store. The breaker of the Black Diamond was the first one erected in the county, and was built by the father of our subject. After clerking in the store for some time Mr. Peckens was employed in the coal department office at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and continued there till 1861, when he joined, as a captain, Company H, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Col. Dodge, and Lieut.-Col. Hoyt, who afterward became governor of Pennsylvania. This regiment had the advance in the whole Peninsular campaign, and was engaged in all the battles

Mr. Peckens served two years, his term of enlistment expiring September 4, 1863. After returning from the war, he accepted a position in the internal revenue office at Scranton, Pa., which was under the supervision of Joseph Scranton. Here he remained three years, and then opened an auction store at Scranton, which he conducted for a short time; then removed to Schuylkill county, where he became superintendent for the Tremont Coal Company; became superintendent for the Tremont Coal Company: then returned to Scranton and worked for the Northern Coal Company, as clerk under Mr. Albright. There he remained until the Northern Coal Company was merged into the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, when he was given the position as assistant superintendent, which he has since occupied. He has five breakers under his constant supervision. Mr. Peckens was married, Nov. 22, Atherton, natives of Luzerne county, and three children have been born to them, viz.: Edwin, who married Emma Keller, at Plymouth (Edwin is coal inspector for the Plymouth Division of the D. & H. Coal Co.); Linda, at home; and Frank, weigh master for the D. & H. Canal Co. The family attend the Baptist Church. Mr. Peckens is a Republican in politics; he is a member of the F. & A.M.

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### SUPERINTENDENT RAILROAD **DEPARTMENT**

John Bloomfield Jervis

1825 to 1829

W. S. Eddy

Northern Railroad Department 1876

James Archbald

1830 to 1840

Theodore Voorhees

1883 to

Pennsylvania Division

Charles Pemberton Wurts 1864

J. B. Fitch

1850 to

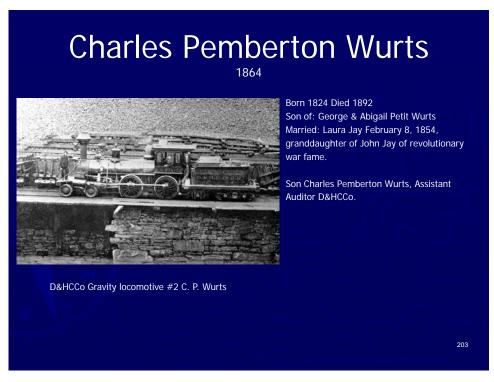
1891 to

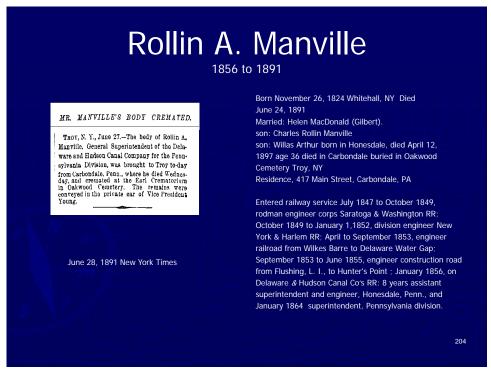
Rollin A. Manville

1866 to 1891

Charles Rollin Manville

John Earl Fairhead





### Charles Rollin Manville

1891 to 1903



1895 Pass signed by C. R. Manville

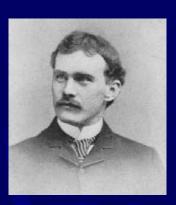
CHARLES ROLLIN MANVILLE, C. E., (Carbondale, Pa.,) son of Rollin and Helen MacDonald (Gilbert) Manville, was born in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., January 13th, 1858. Attended Gilbertsville Academy and Collegiate Institute, Gilbertsville, N. Y., and was subsequently instructed by VV. T. Colville, M. A.

He entered the Institute in the fall of 1875. June, 1880, assistant engineer Delaware & Hudson canal company's railroad, Carbondale, Pa.; March, 1883, engineer Delaware & Hudson canal company's railroad, Carbondale, Pa. Married, June 5th, 1883, Carrie Augusta Oakes, daughter of Albion Keith Paris Oakes. Wife died February, 1886. One Child, Keith R. Manville. P. O. address, Carbondale, Lackawanna County, Pa.

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### Henry E. Gilpin

1903 to 1904

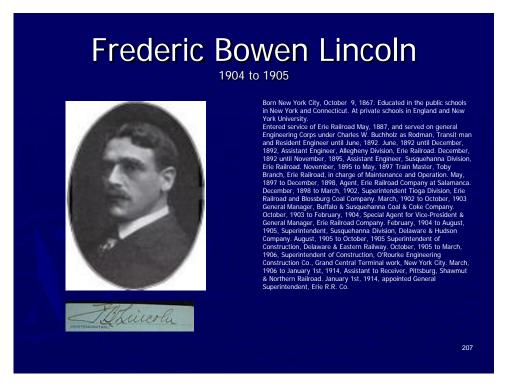


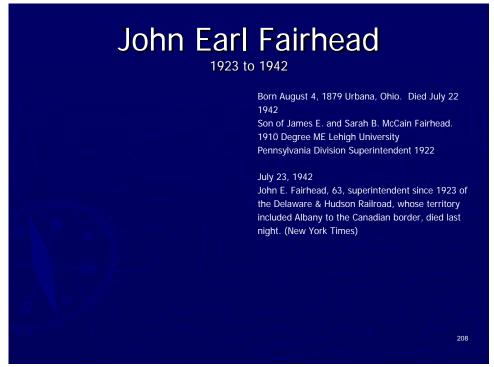
C. R. Manville has resigned as superintendent of the Pennsylvania division at Carbondale, Pa., and has been succeeded by H. E. Gilpin, superintendent of the New York, Susquehanna & Western.

Superintendent of New York, Susquehanna & Western, and Wilkes Barre & Eastern Railroads.

Henry E. Gilpin was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and after receiving an academic education in Philadelphia began his railway career as a rodman on the staff of the Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad in 1880. He was engaged on surveys and construction work on that road until 1887, during which time he was an Assistant Engineer on the Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg Railroad while it was under construction, and was also engaged in numerous surveys throughout the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania. He was appointed Assistant Engineer on the Buffalo Division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad in 1887, and in the latter part of the year was appointed Roadmaster of the Western (now Allegheny) Division of the same road. On January 1, 1892, he was promoted to Superintendent of the Tioga Division at Elmira, New York, and in November, 1892, he was advanced to Superintendent of the Allegheny Division and located at Hornellsville, New York, This place Mr. Gilpin held until June 15, 1899, when he was transferred to Jersey City as Superintendent of the New York, Susquehanna & Western, and the Wilkes Barre & Eastern Railroads, both recently acquired by the Erie.

Mr. Gilpin was married June 17, 1891, in New York City to Miss Mary Helen Church, daughter of Richard Church, Esquire, a prominent citizen of Belvidere, Allegheny County, New York. 1907 Director North Scranton Bank





### John W. Van Valkenburgh

1870 to 1871



1870 Pass signed by J. W. Van Valkenburgh

Born at Chatham, N.Y. June 23, 1826, Died April 13, 1904, Albany, N.Y., son of James B. and Clarinda Van Valkenburgh He was commissioned as 1st Lt. Nov. 16, 1849. James Bain Col. 3rd division 23rd Regt. He was First Lt. Co. E 128th Regt. N.Y. during the War of the Rebellion. He was a member of the New York Legislature from Columbia County in 1866 and a member from Albany County in 1873. He was superintendent of the Albany & Susquehanna R. R., and receiver of the Chatham and Lebanon Springs R. R., President of the Albany Helderberg & Schoharie R. R.

His first wife was Mary Rice. They had one daughter Anna who married a Mr. Lyon of Albany. She died at the time of the birth of a son. He was adopted by his Gd. Father John W. Van Valkenburgh, who had his name changed by Legislative enactment to Dewitt C. Van Valkenburgh. John W. Van Valkenburgh's second wife was Louise Allen Smith of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Co. New York. Their residence was Albany, N.Y. (no children). John W. Van Valkenburgh was brevetted Captain, Dec. 19, 1879, by L. Robinson, Governor of New York.

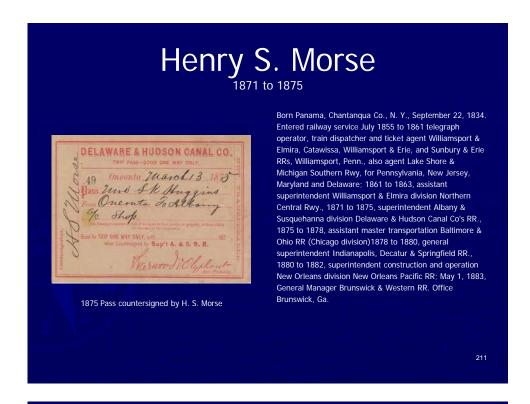
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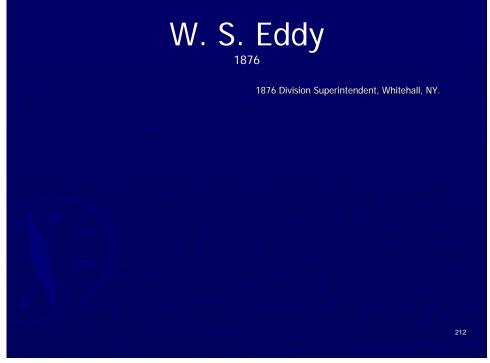
### John W. Van Valkenburgh (cont.)

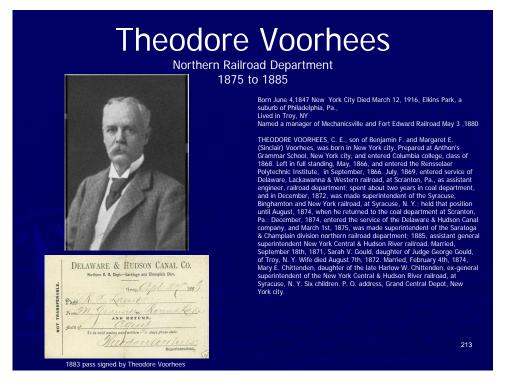
1870 to 1871

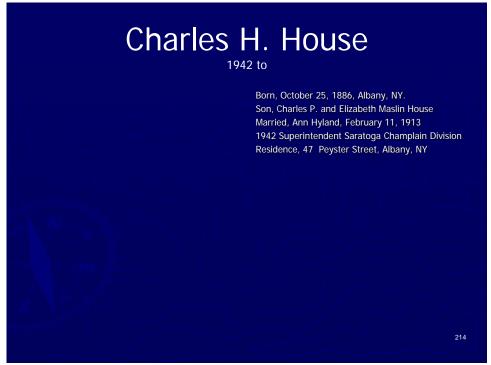
ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.-John W. Van Valkenburgh died at his home here this evening. He was born in Chatham, Columbia County, June 23, 1826. From 1849 until its retirement from service he was a First Lieutenant in the old Twenty-third Regiment, New York Volunteers. He had been a railroad promoter from 1852, when the Lebanon Springs Railroad was projected. In 1856, as route agent for the General Post Office Department, he ran the first night express train over the Harlem Railroad from New York to Albany. In 1866 he was elected a Democratic member of the Assembly from Columbia County, and in 1873 was again elected from Albany County. He moved to Albany in 1867, and in 1868 was made Superintendent of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. Of late years he has devoted his energies to organizing and financeering new railroad companies.

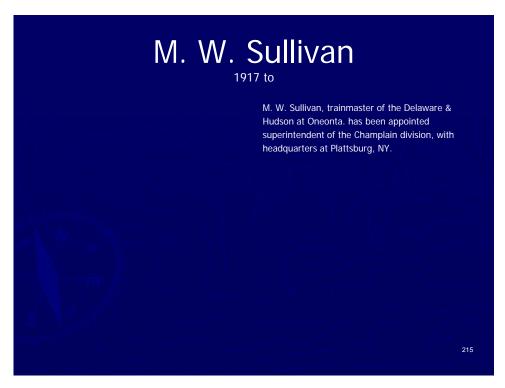
April 14, 1904 New York Times

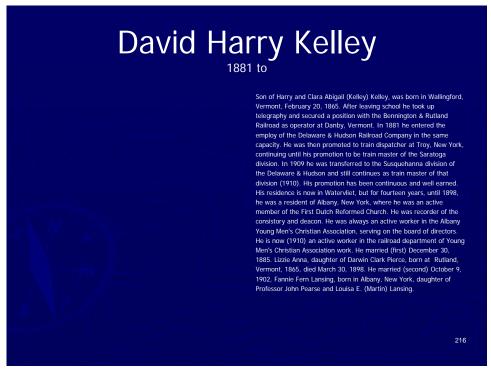


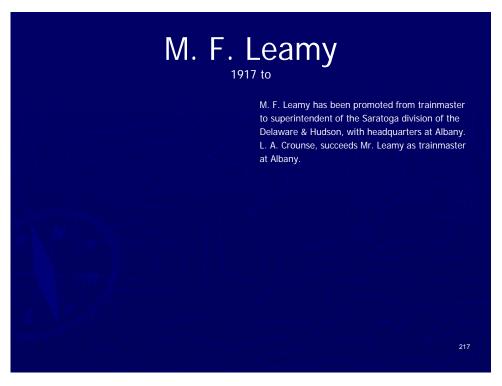


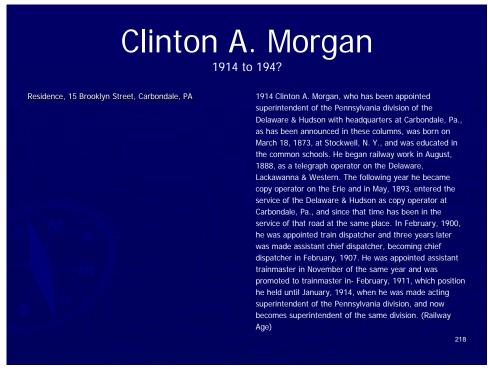


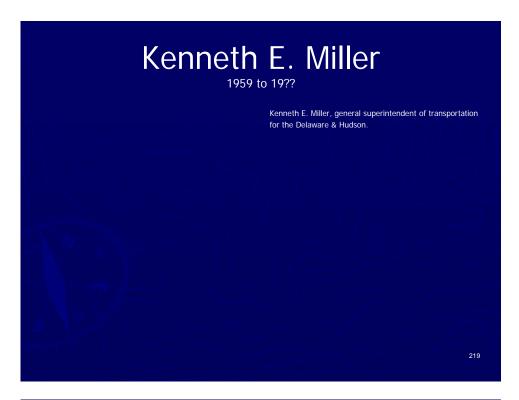


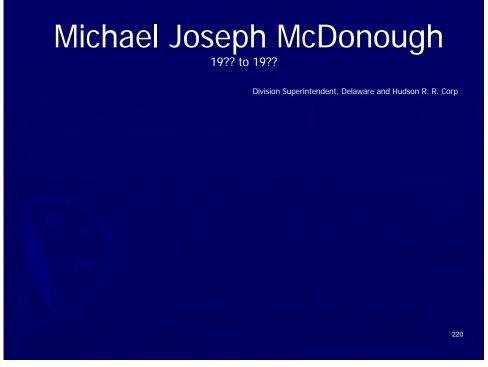


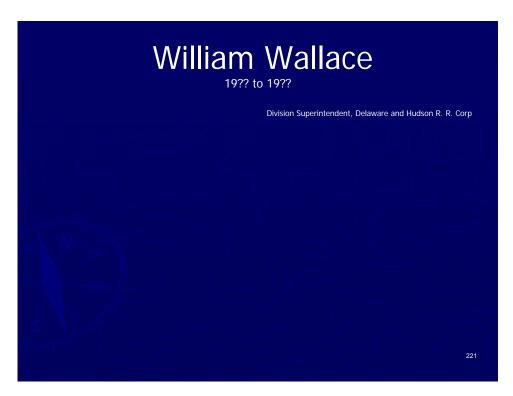


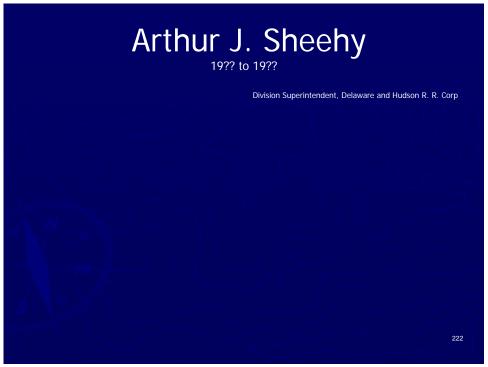


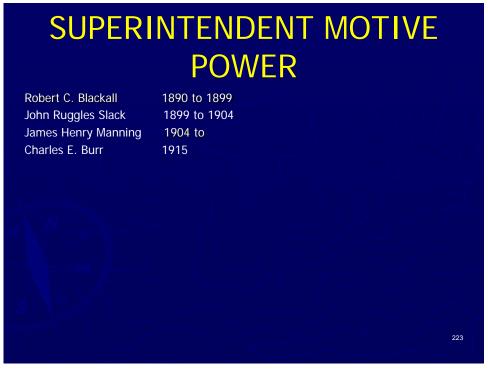


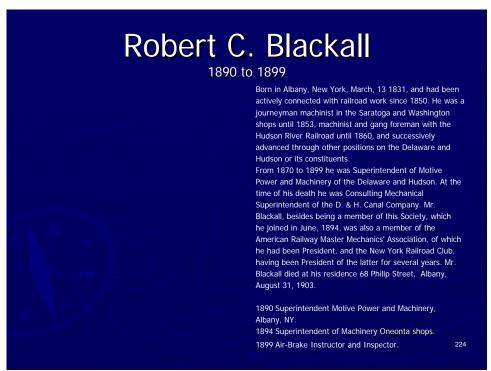


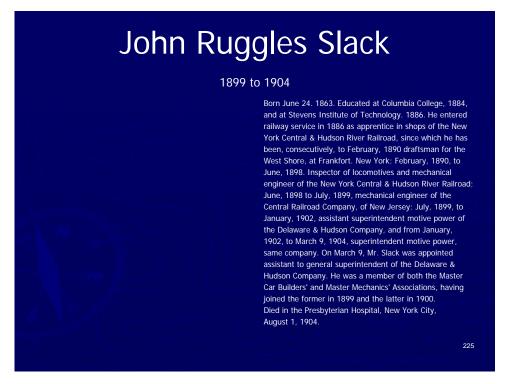


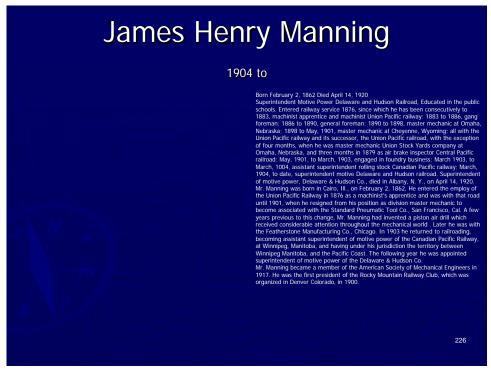


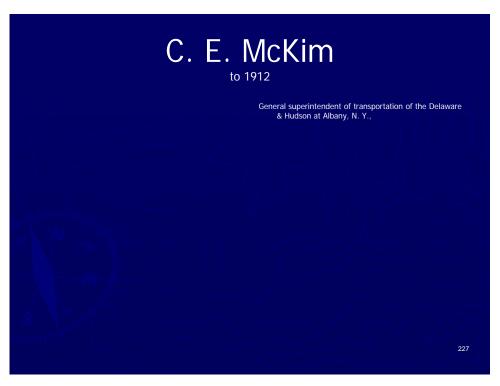


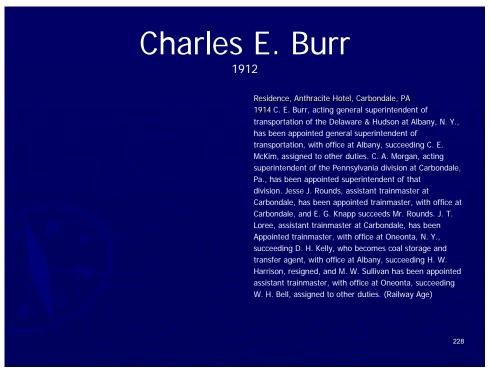


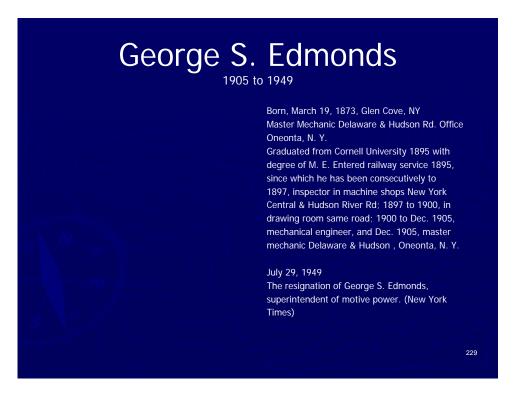


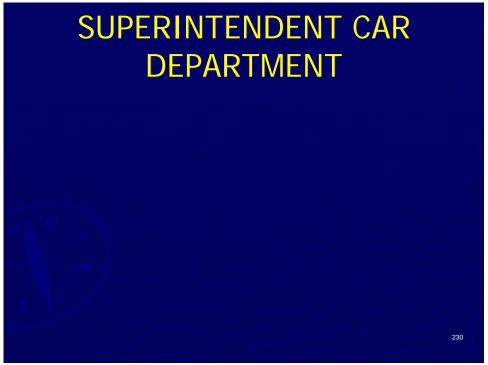


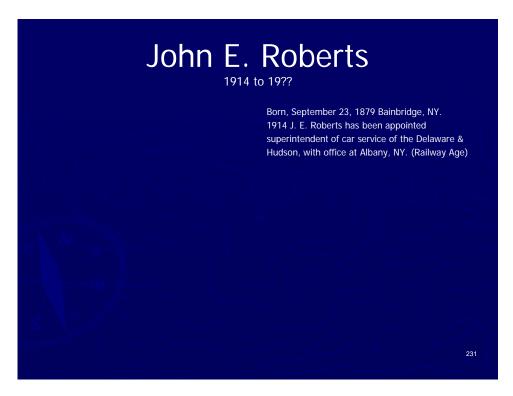


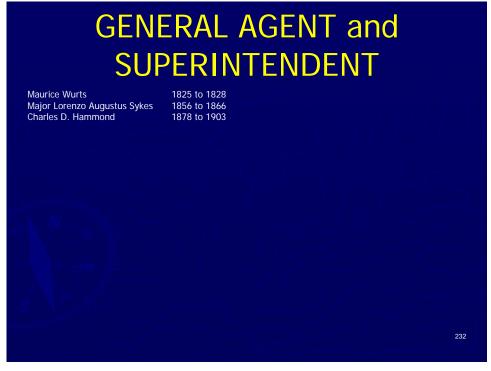


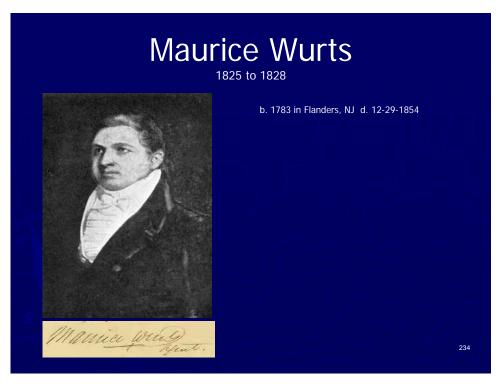








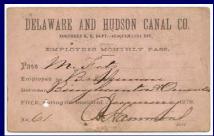






# **Charles Darius Hammond**

1878 to 1903



1878 Pass Signed by C. D. Hammond



1903 Pass signed by C. D. Hammond



Ironweed House 1511 New Scotland Road, Slingerlands, Bethlehem, NY

For many years the very ornate Victorian home of Garett V. Dillienhack on Ne. Scotland Avenue was in need of restoration. Being both a bit dilapidated and intriguing served it well. After combing the Albany area for the perfect property to suit the rather bleak but dramatic setting for a film version of William Kennedy's novel, Ironweed, movie producers chose the Dilenhack home. Long before its national debut on film the home's showy appearance made it stand out from the time it was built in 1976 for Charles D. Hammond, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Railway, Unusual for its day, the house had a piped water supply and turnsce. The stairs on the second floor led to a generous attic which in turn led to the tower and bedroom for the housemaid.

Mr. Hammond had a very special task to perform in history. When President McKinley was shot and took a turn for the worst, Vice-President Teddy Roosevelt was camping in the Adirondacks. Mr. Hammond was charged with going by train to hand deliver the telegram that announced McKinley's death to the Vice-President

The house, now blue with white trim, has been renovated and is owned by Fileen and Marc Tryon

Charles D. Hammond, the present superintendent of the Northern dipartment of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's rational His anosotiss came from England to this country at an early date and settled in Massachusetts. His grand-father afterward moved to Rushford, Allegacounty, N. Y., where he was born on the 1st of March, 1844. He is a son of the Rev. S. Y. Hammond, a member of the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, who for half a century faithfully discharged the regular duties of a paster in different parts of this state, and who is now, at the age of eighty-one rounding all file of consecration to the cause of his Durine Matter in the noblest of all professions, calmy, and hopefully awaiting that Master's summons to a blessed immortality. The madden name of his mother was Martha Adams, a

Charles D. Hammond, the subject of this sketch, is of the fifth generation in a direct line from it original settlers of that name in this country. The earliest greas of his life were spent in Western New York, under the parental roof, and in attending the district schools in places where his rather officiated as an itherant preacher. His faither, who was noted for his high Christian character, and his eloquence and fervency in the pulpit, took the greatest pains to direct and lead him in the pleasant paths of human and Divine knowledge. Besides the rudinental instruction he enjoyed in the common schools and in his faither's house he received his principal education at the Friendship academy, N. Y. There young Hammond made an excellent record a a diligent and faithful pupil, earnestly endeavoring to lay the foundation of a sound, practical, educational superstructure. Leaving the academy at the age of seventeen, he deemed if his dut to engage forthwith in some useful occupation that might at the same time be somewhat remunerable to him in beginning life struggles Being naturally from on the service of which he can be a service of which he remained till the close of the bed offer a literal, mad a remarkative energy in dispatching the work belonging to the office. In this capacity he continued until the beginning of 1864, when, at the agid revently, he enlisted the army, in the service of which he remained till the close of the value for fivenity, he enlisted the army, in the service of which he remained till the close of the value for continued until the headinging his services in this line he was detailed from the ranks an appointed an operator. He now devoted his whole time with promptitude, alacity and success the duties assigned him. At the close of the var he returned with renewed energy and enlarge experience to his telegraphic work on the Frie road at Susquehanna, Pa. There he remained the duties assigned him. At the close of the var he returned with renewed energy and enlarge experience to his telegraphi

Continuing on the Oswego Midland road about a year and a half as assistant superintendent, he was appointed in 1874 train dispatcher of the Saratoga division of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroad, with wadequarters in Troy, He held this position until March, 1875, when he was made superintendent of the Susquehanna railroad division, his office being first established at Oneonta and after-ward removed to Albary. For ten years we now find him attending to his daily official business with a diligence, fidelity and success which elicited no little

In 1885 Mr. Hammond was chosen superintendent of the entire Northern department of the district, including the division previously under his care. This highly responsible post he has filled for five years with great acceptableness to the company and much credit to himself. While Albam is his official residence he has a pleasant orivate home at Silngerlands.

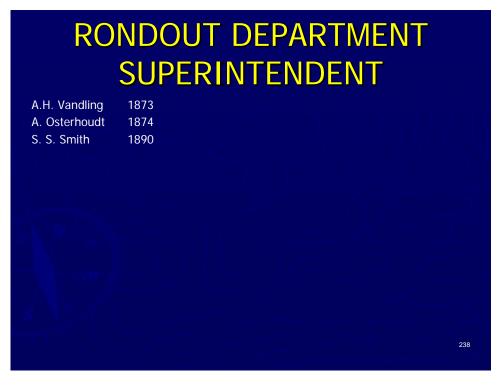
Mr. Harmond has always made excellent use of all the opportunities afforded him in the course of a life now in lis ever prime. From a youthful telegraph operator he has gradually risen to his present ample field of labors by the cultivation and exhibition of those qualities which distinguish our most useful and successful citizens. "justice, tutuh and probily of mind," untiring perseverance, rare executive ability, and a careful watch over public trusts.

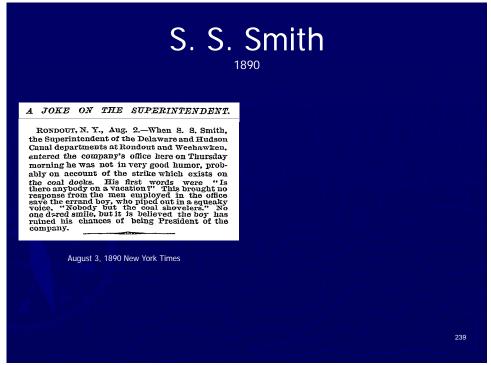
Mr. Haminone has also shown a sincer regard for all matters or a religious, moral and benevolent nature, his influence being especially felt in the affairs of the large religious denomination of which - like his venerable faither - he is a working, honored, benevolent member, contributing largely of his own means toward its success. He is deservedly held in high estimation by his church and has been frequently chosen as a representative in its public deliberations. In 1846 was a delegate to the general Conference in Philadelphia, and again in 1888, to the general conference in New York city.

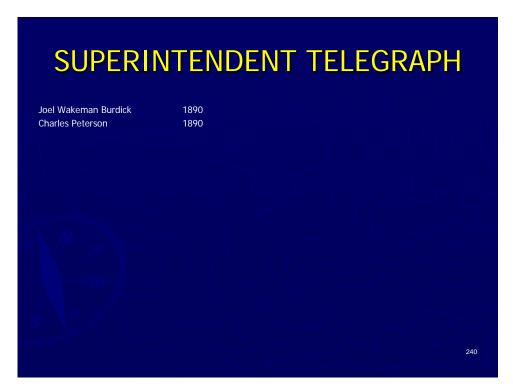
He is a trustee and second vice-president of the Round Lake association, and a trustee of Poultiney academy. With a tall, well-proportioned, impressive figure, a face beaming with intelligence and benevolence, manners quiet and unassuming, a somewhat ministerial bearing inherited from his father - he is one who, in all the activities of his life, replaces to enlarge the sphere of his benevolence - to elevate and purify the standards of business, religion and morality.

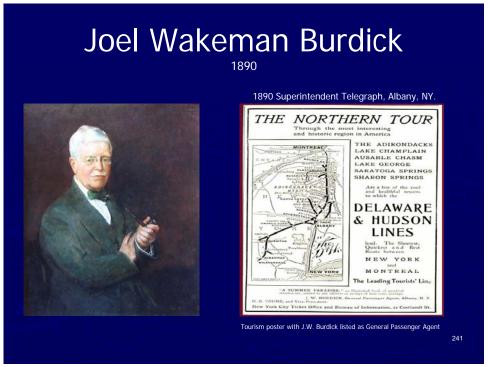
In 1866, Mr. Hammond married Miss Eleonora Babcock, of Friendship, N. Y., daughter of Dr Brayten Babcock, one of the most eminent physicians in that part of the state, a young lady whose acquaintance he made while pursuing his academic Study at that place. They have n

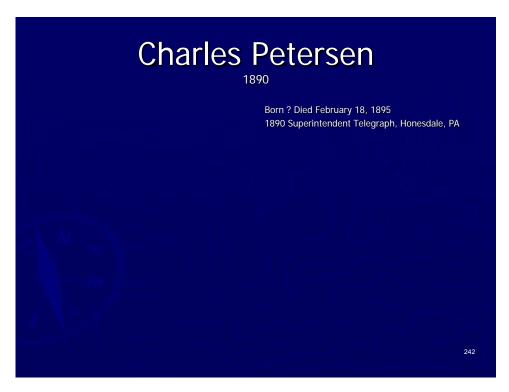
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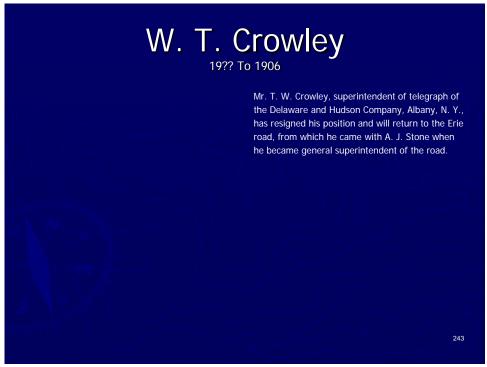


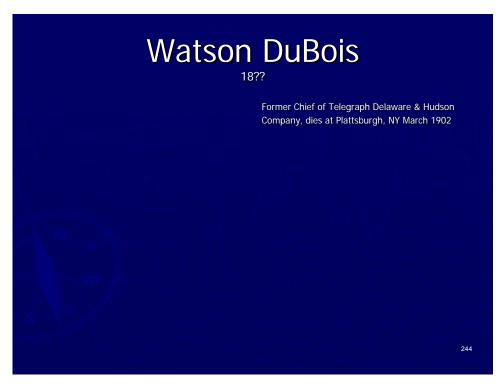


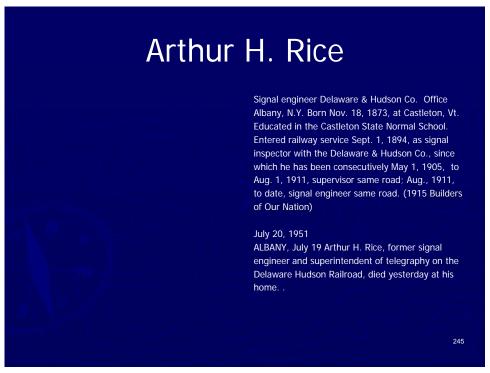




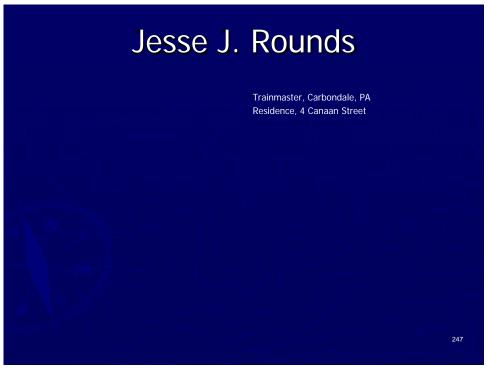


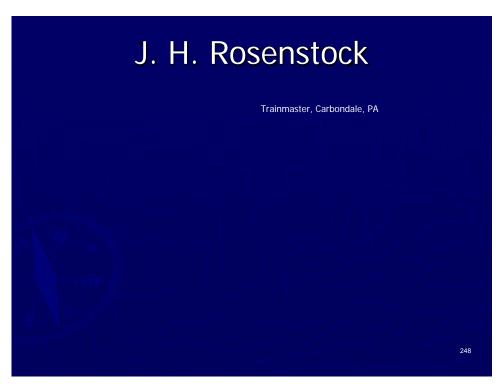


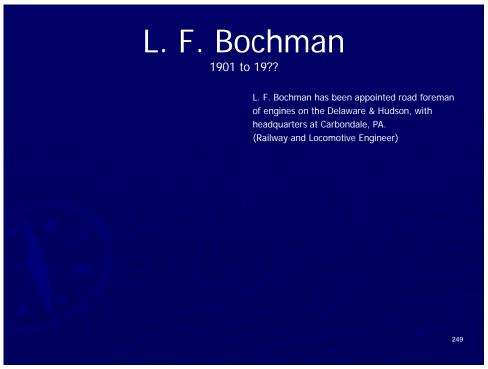


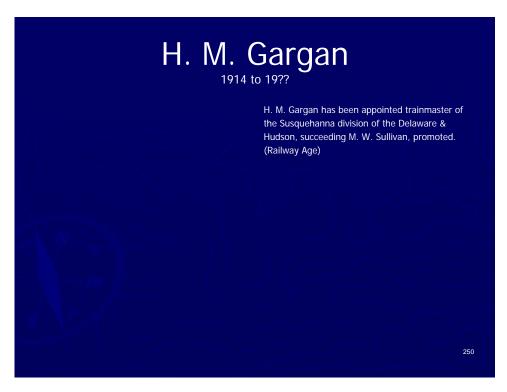


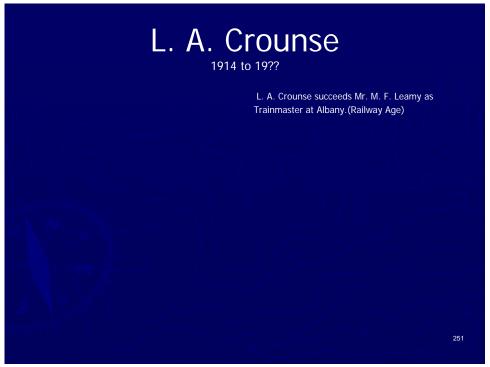


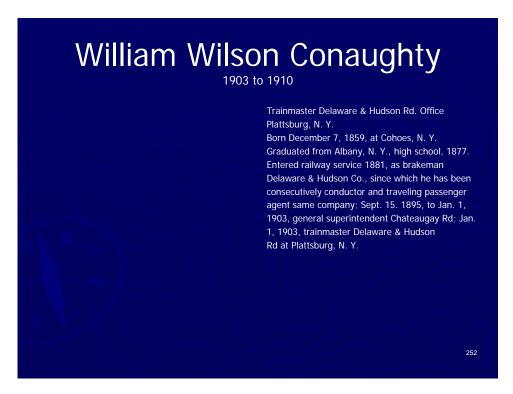


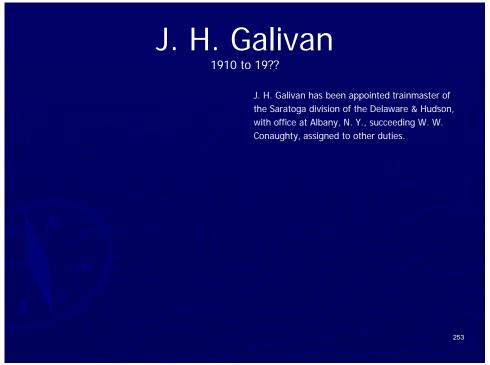


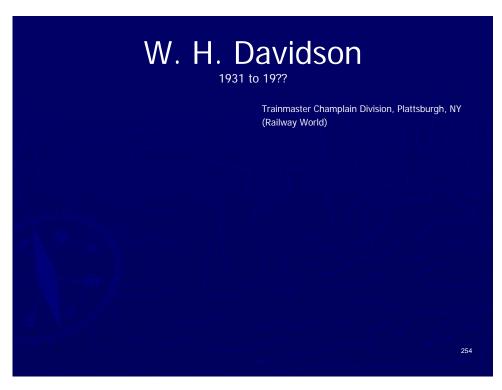


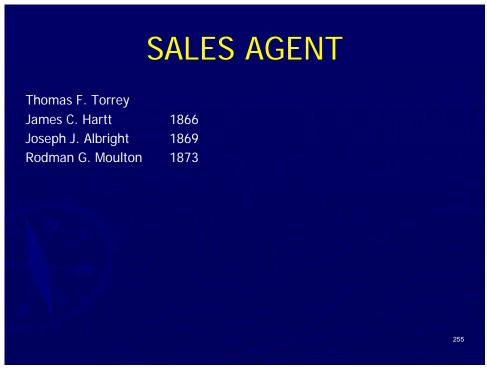


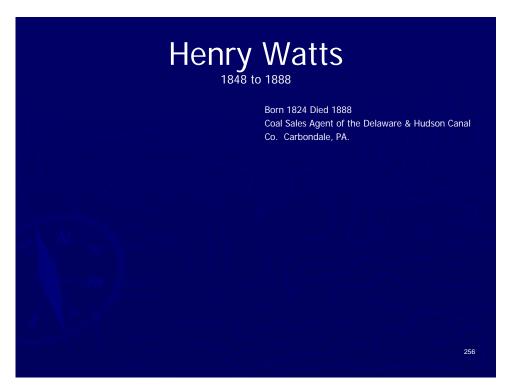


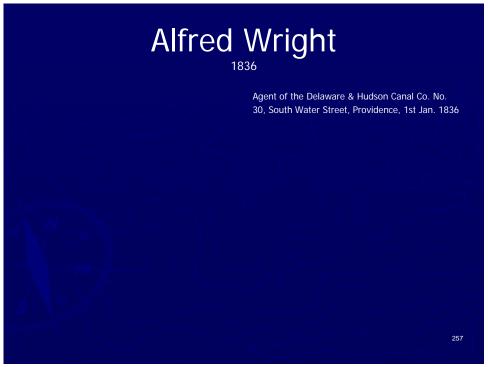


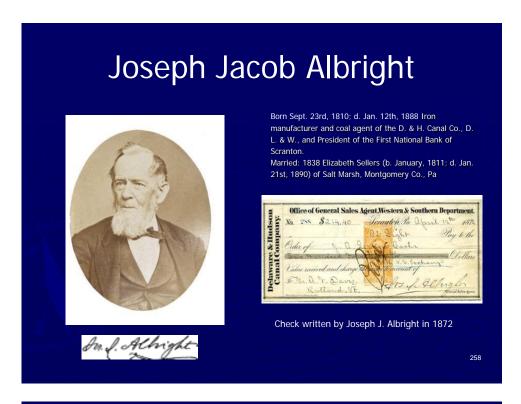


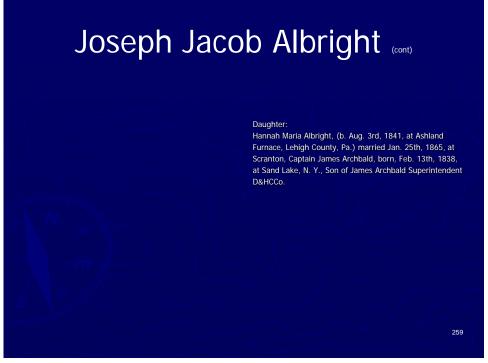












# Thomas Fuller Torrey



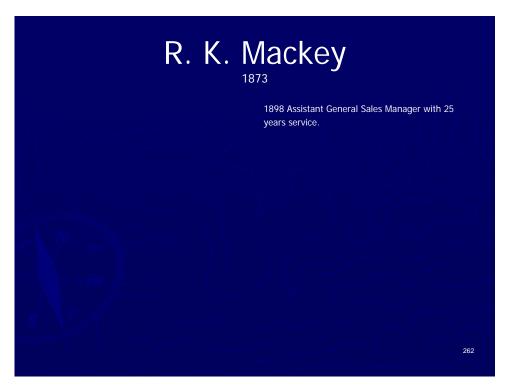
Thomas F. Torrey, general sales agent of the Delaware and Hudson Company, New York, died Tuesday of pneumonia at the Hotel Grosvenor. He had been connected with the Delaware and Hudson Company for twenty-seven years. Mr. Torrey leaves a widow, the daughter of Thomas Dickson, formerly President of the Delaware and Hudson Company, and consumer and Hudson Company, and consumer and Hudson Torrey of Boston.

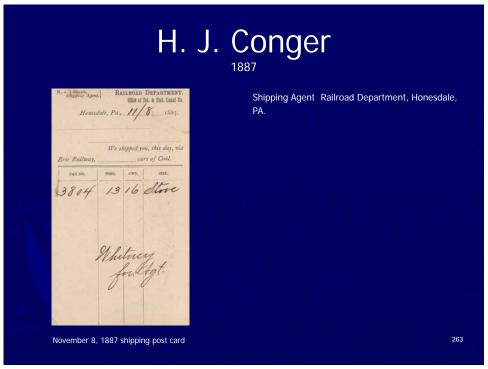
May 18, 1905 New York Times

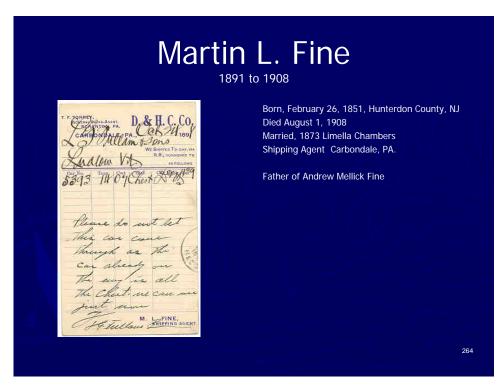
Born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1844, Thomas Fuller Torrey was a son of the late Honorable John Torrey, of that place. He attended the schools of his native town, and finished his education at Flushing, Long Island, and Williamstown, Massachusetts. On February 17, 1869, he was married in Scranton to Sophia R. Dickson, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Dickson, then President of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. In 1871, he became interested in the drug business in Chicago. The great fire of that year entirely destroyed his business, and he lost everything. Not discouraged, however, he returned again to Chicago and entered into the same line of business, forming the firm of Bliss & Torrey. After conducting this business for some years, he retired from the firm owing to the ill health of his wife, and with his family took up a temporary residence at Colorado Springs. Returning to Scranton in 1878, he accepted a position with the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, now known as the Delaware & Hudson Company, as assistant sales agent to Joseph J. Albright, genera I sales agent of the company for the Southern and Western markets. Mr. Torrey continued in this position until 1887, when he succeeded Mr. Albright as general sales agent, and had two offices, one in Scranton, for the Western and Southern trade, and the other in New York, for the city and Eastern business. In 1892, Mr Torrey consolidated the offices by closing the Scranton office and succeeded J. C. Hart, of the New York City department, thereby becoming general sales agent of the company, which position he held up to the time of his death. Mr. Torrey was elected one of the Directors of The First National Bank of Scranton, January 12, 1892, and at every subsequent election to the time of his death. In 1899, he was made a member of the Board of Trustees of the Hahnemann Hospital, of New York City. He was also a member of the Lawyers' Club, of New York City. His death occurred at his home in New York, May 16,1905, after a short illness. A supposedly slight indisposition developed into pneumonia, when he passed suddenly away, leaving a widow and one son, Thomas Dickson Torrey, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts.

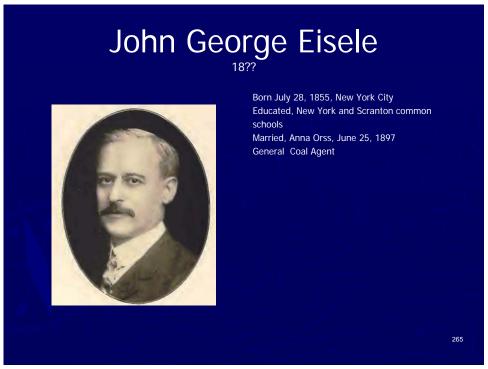
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# Thomas F. Torrey (cont.) Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. We died for light how oil both legister. Season Dark Star. The following price will be charged for Delaware & Hudson Coal, delivered on cars at mines, with freight people to the Caland Hey for the following price will be charged for per ton of 2,240 lbs. Apple Conserver. This Exercity Star. The Season Star. The Season Star. Season

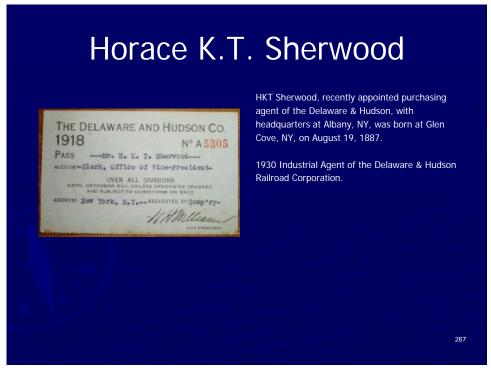


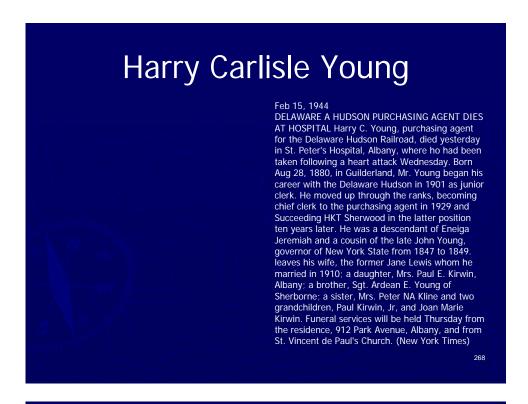


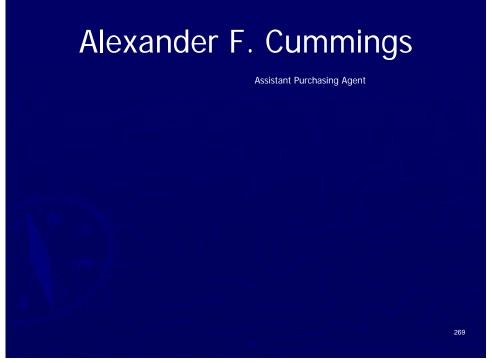




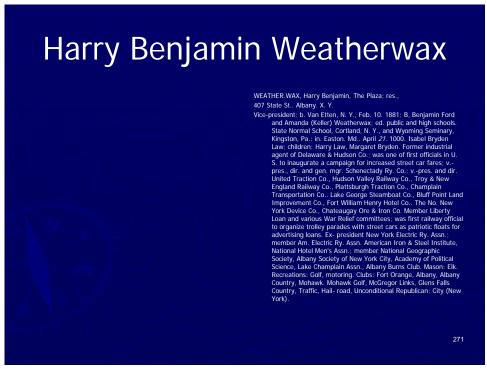


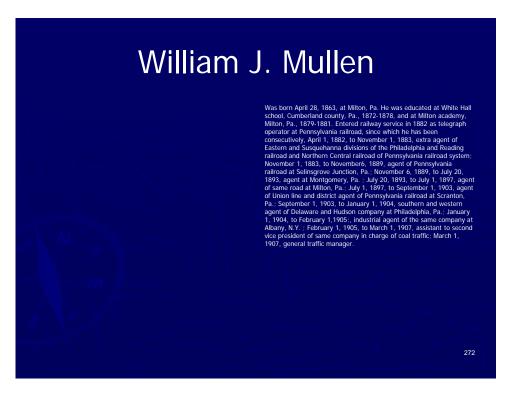


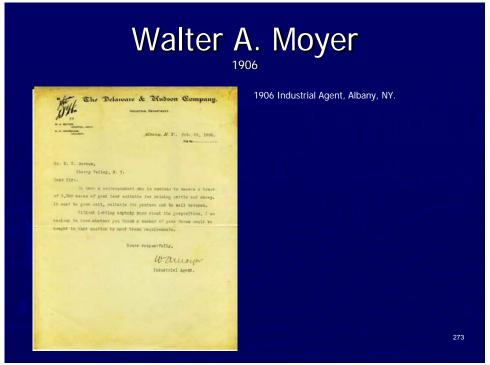


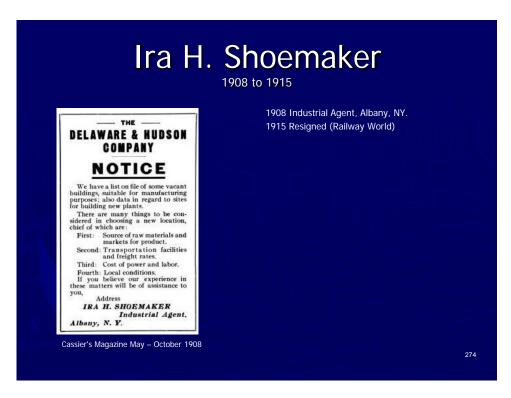




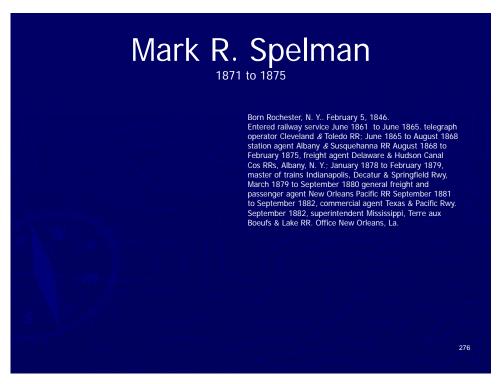


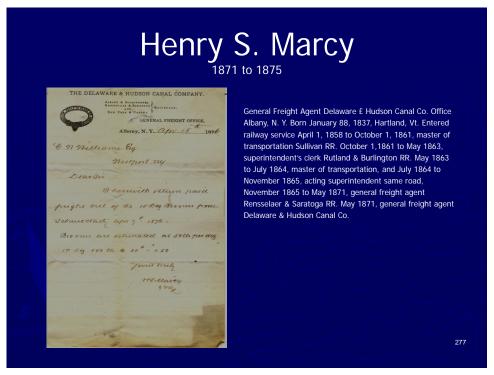


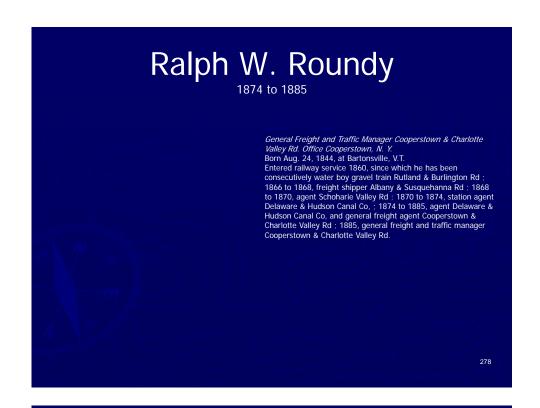




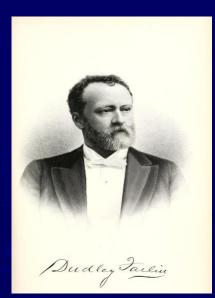








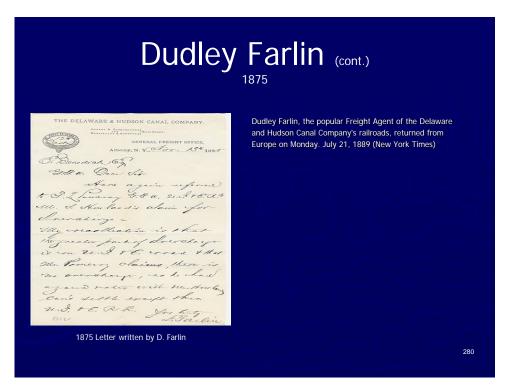
# Dudley Farlin

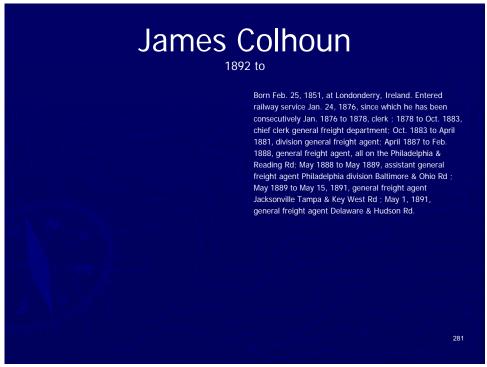


He was born on the 20th of December, 1835, in the town of Warrensburgh, Warren county, N. Y. In that rural healthful, romantic region he passed his earliest days under the watchful care of affectionate parents. He is a son of Myron B. Farlin and Harriet W. Farlin

In 1875 his connection with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroad began. He served at first as assistant general freight agent, but his rare business qualities soon caused his elevation to the position which he now holds, not of "necessity but of a willing mind " for his supreme love of business activities. To him an inactive life would be like a lingering death.

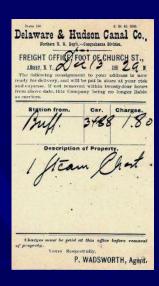
 $\mbox{Mr.}$  Farlin is truly an indefatigable worker, and spends most of his time in his office in the Delaware and Hudson railroad building, faithfully discharging his duties as the head of the freight department - duties which are of large extent and often of an intricate nature. He makes all the contracts of the company, not only for the state of New York, but throughout the United States. The responsibility of such a position, as any one must see at a glance, is very great, and demands the utmost vigilance and closest thought. But all his daily office labors are performed with an ease, regularity and thoroughness that must surprise any one who is in the least acquainted with the nature and extent of the work. Nothing is done in connection with freight for the Delaware and Hudson railroad without his knowledge and





## Paul Wadsworth

1902 to 1903



Born June 12, 1854, at Auburn, N. Y. He received an academic education. Entered telegraph service 1869 with Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co.; entered railway service 1871 as operator Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., since which he has been consecutively two months operator, one month ticket agent and operator at Binghamton, N. Y., six months cashier in freight department and operator at Oneonta, N. Y., two years local freight agent, four years train dispatcher, 12 years local freight agent Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. and West Shore Rd, and line agent West Shore and Hoosac Tunnel lines at Albany, N. Y., and 1889 to March 1896, assistant general freight agent Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.; March 1896 to Feb. 1, 1905. general freight agent Delaware & Hudson Co.; Feb. 1, 1905, to date, freight traffic manager same system.

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### **Charles White Nash**

Freight claim agent Delaware & Hudson Co. Office: Albany, N.Y. Born March 22, 1862, at Cuba, N.Y. Educated at the University of Pennsylvania. Entered railway service 1883, since which he has been consecutively to 1885, cashier Western New York & Pennsylvania Rd. at Rochester, N.Y.; 1885 to 1889, station agent same road; 1889 to 1890, station agent Erie Rd.; 1890 to 1891, special agent Delaware & Hudson Co.; 1891 to 1908, terminal agent same road and Boston & Maine RR. At Mechanicsville, N.Y.; 1908, freight claim agent Delaware & Hudson Co. at Albany, N.Y.

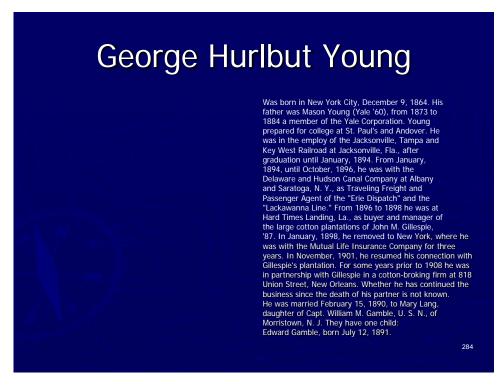
Dec 23, 1938

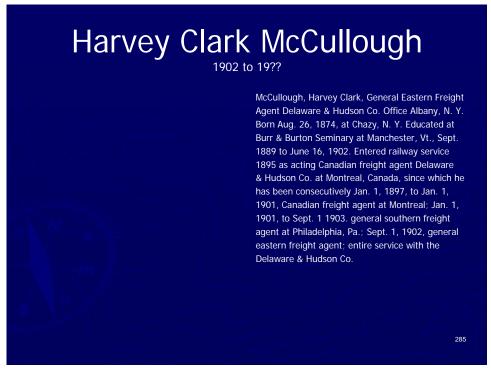
C. W. NASH OF ALBANY, EX-RAILWAY OFFICIAL; Former Newspaper Man.

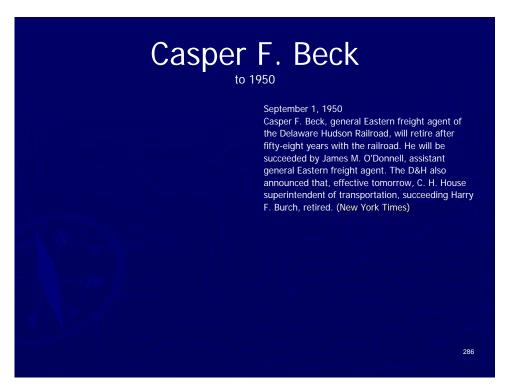
He also was with the Erie before coming to Albany in 1908 as an of the Delaware Hudson Railroad.

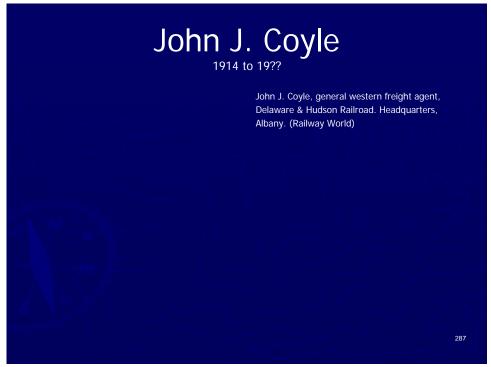
Mr. Nash retired in 1914 and became a freight traffic consultant. (New York Times)

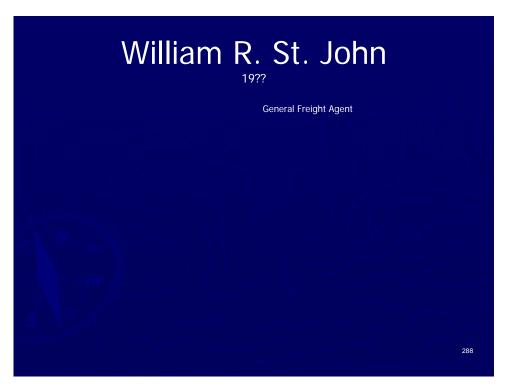
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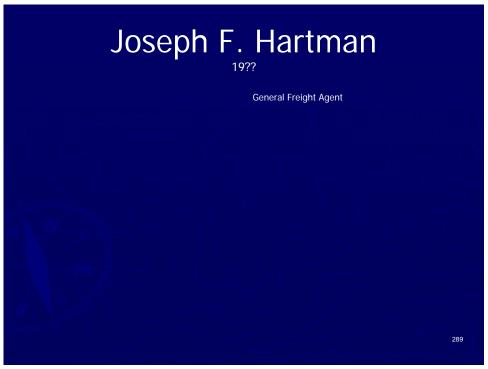


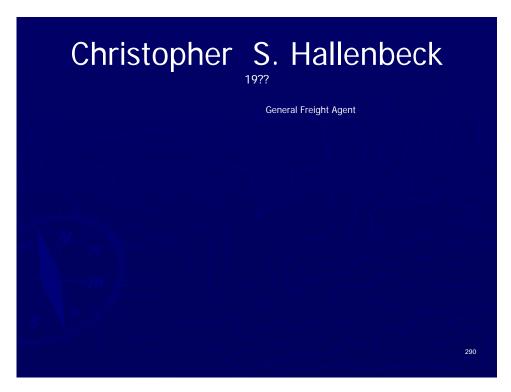


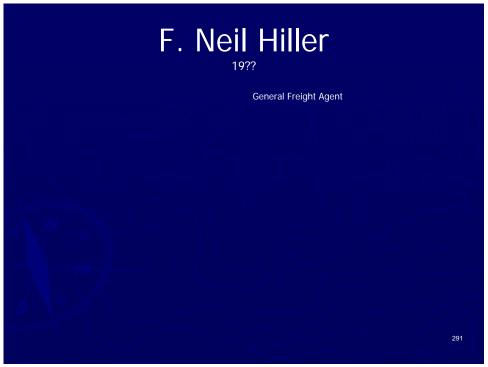


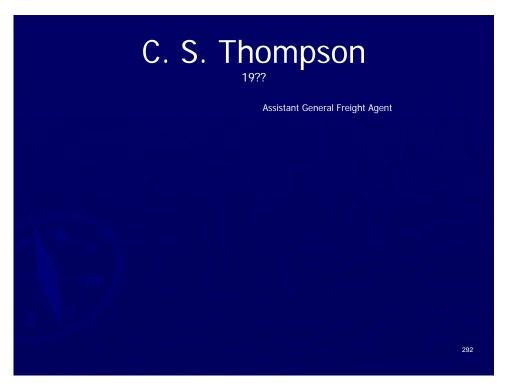


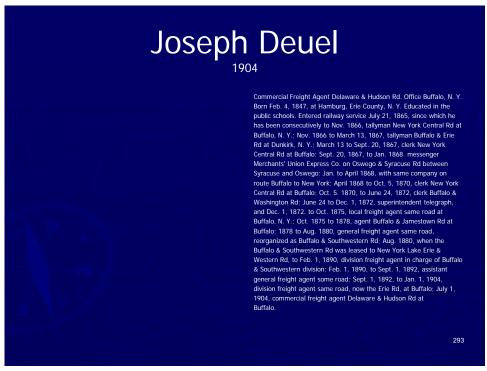


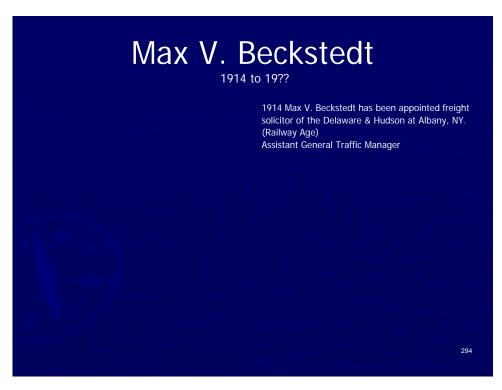


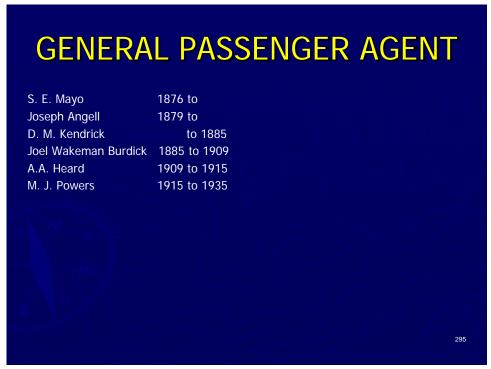


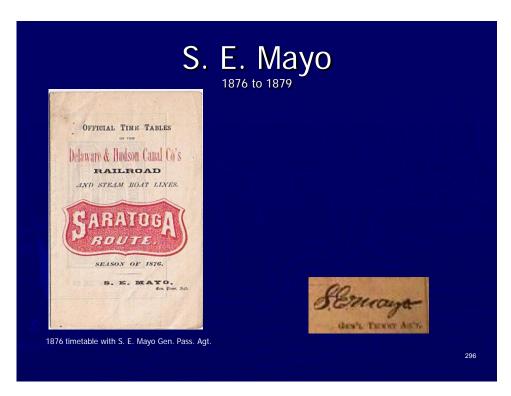


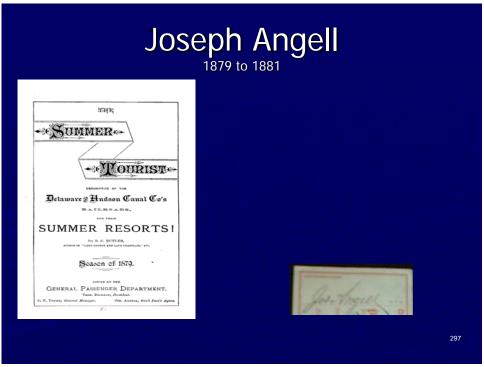


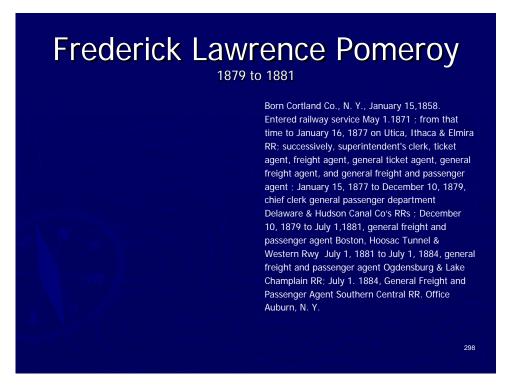


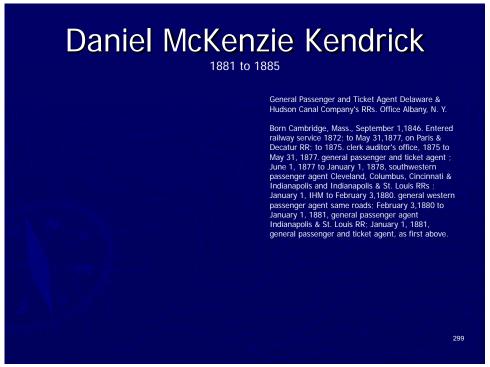


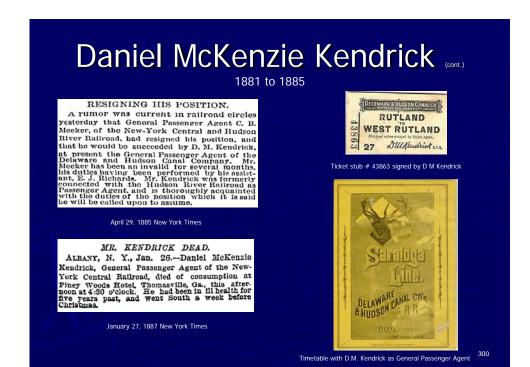




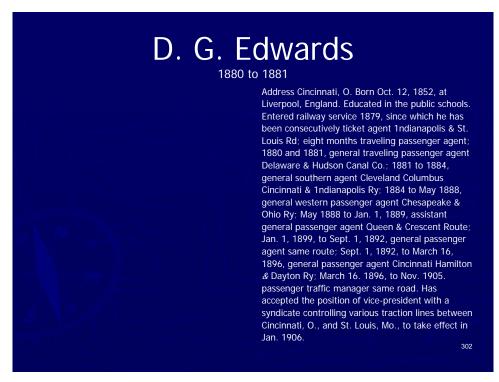


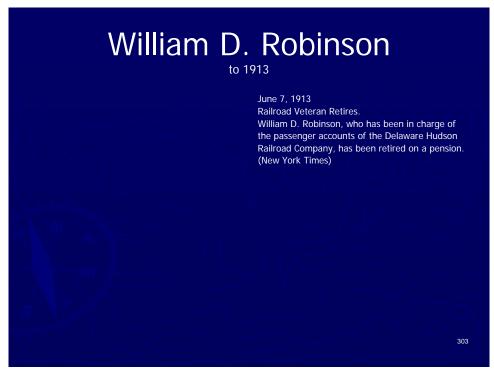






# Joel Wakeman Burdick, was born in the village of Almond, Allegany county, New York, June 20, 1835. Joled May 12, 1925. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended the public schools of the village. He was first Employed (1948) with the Eric Railroad Company where he learned telegraphy, becoming an expert operator. He remained with the Eric until 1879, when he obtained a clerkship in the general diffices of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company al company a company of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (company) at manager of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (company) and page of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (sompany) and page of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (sompany) and page of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (sompany) and page of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (sompany) and page of the entire belaware & Hudson telegraph (sompany) and the service of the some page of the service telegraph system. In 1885 we visited Europe principally to investigate foreign railroad workings with a view of making improvements in the operation of his own road, if better playment of the West Penn Steel Company, whose plants are located in the Pittsburgh district of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Albany Old. the Duggene Club of Pittsburgh and a life member of the New England Society, of New York, City, He married, September 12, 1873, France Enzyment France, Child Bridge. Sinh Farnsworth, morried H. W. Cross, of Brooklyn, New York, February 3, 1897, and has a daughter Harriet. He married again, in November, 1878, Ella Piklog Brattle, second daughter of William Winson Bartlett. Six children, of Whom two did in Infrany, Children living: Julian, a graduate of Visite Diversity, conditions, one of whom died in November, 1878, Ella Piklog, Pennsylvania, he married Helene Baldwin, and has a disupter Jane. Esther. Elizabeth. He and Frederic Remington, noted artist, were good friends.







1903 to 1915



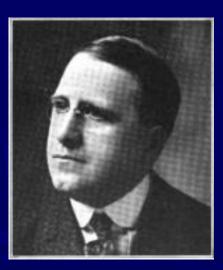
Born, Paris, France, June 12, 1866; s. Augustine and Jane Leaps de Coninck Heard: ed. schools in Brighton (England), Bonn (Germany), Paris (France), Adams Acad., Quincy, Mass.; m. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1891, Katherine L. Beck; children: Katherine, b. 1892, Anne, b. 1894. Entered railroad service in 1883 with Baltimore & Ohio R. R.; successively with Ohio & Miss. R. R., East Tenn., Va. & Ga.; Mo. Pacific, Great Northern; in 1895 was made gen. passenger ag't Northern Steamship Co.; 7 years with Lehigh Valley R. K. (several years as ass't pass, ag't); in 1903 became associated with Delaware & Hudson R. R., in the same capacity, and since Feb., 1905, has been gen. pass, ag't same. Clubs: Fort Orange (Albany); Transportation (Buffalo); Saratoga (Saratoga Springs). Address: Albany, N. Y



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## Michael J. Powers

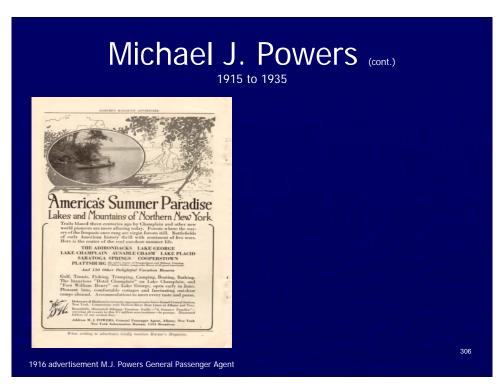
1915 to 1935

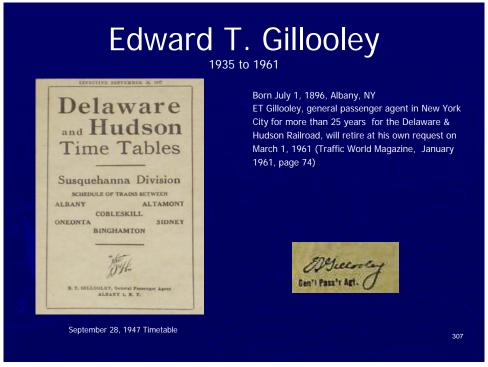


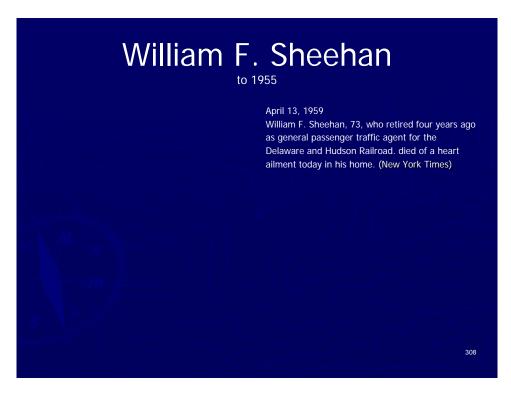
Who has been appointed general passenger agent of the Delaware and Hudson Company, with headquarters at Albany, New York, succeeding Augustine A. Heard, who resigned on January 1st. The new general passenger agent is a native of Albany and a graduate of the Albany Business College.

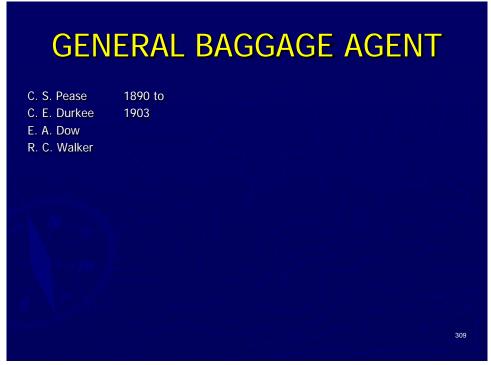
In 1900 he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company as a clerk in the office of J. B. Brownell, auditor of revenue. He remained in this department six months and then became stenographer to E. R. Willerton, chief clerk to Joel W. Burdick, general passenger agent. In 1905, when Mr. Heard was appointed assistant general passenger agent, Powers became his stenographer, and was placed in charge of the ticket room and the advertising department. In January, 1910, Mr. Powers was promoted to the position of chief clerk and five years later he succeeded Mr. Heard. (Railway World)

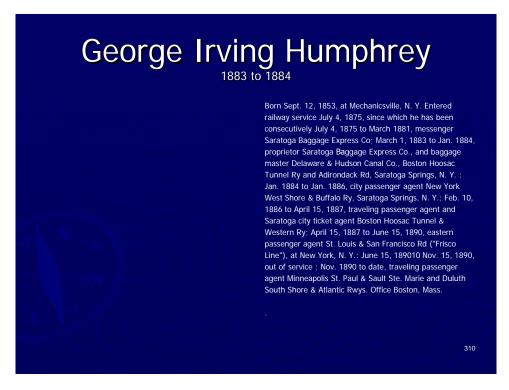
General passenger agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, died of a heart attack today. He was 53 years old and had been ill. (New York Times)

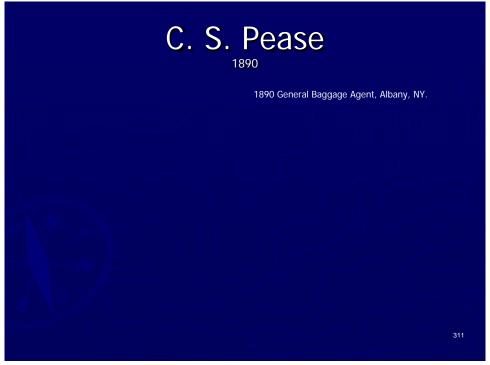


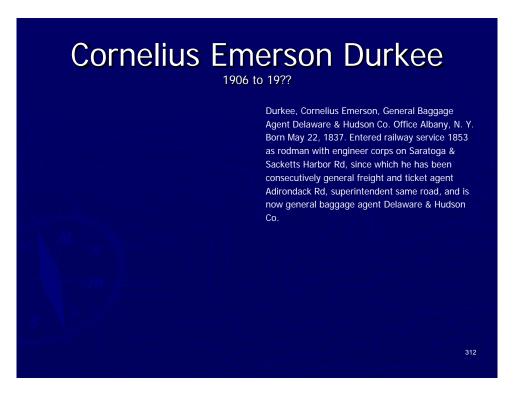


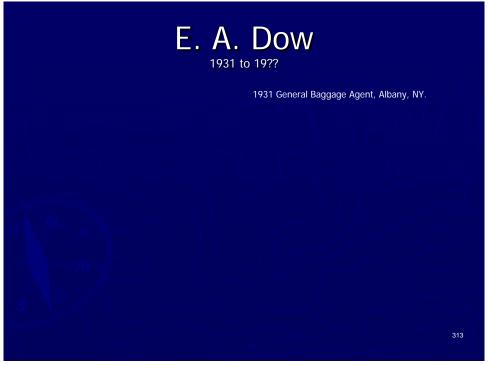


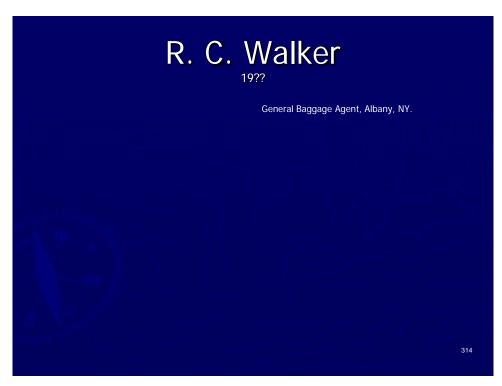


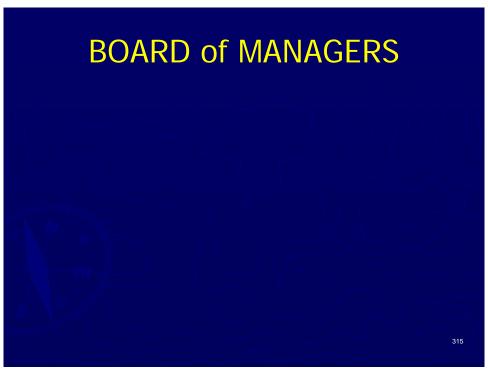












#### Garret B. Abeel

1825 to 1829



Garret B. Abeel, resumed the iron and steel Business of his father Garret Abeel established in 1765, under the name of Abeel & Byvanck, in 1791 and built a store at 365 Water Street, N. Y., in 1802, which is the present site of the company's business, subsequently extending the store through the entire block. His name appears in the New York city directory of 1799 as "ironmonger at 85 Cherry Street. In 1816 he took a partner and the name of the firm became Abeel & Dunscomb, which was again changed in 1829 to G. B. Abeel & Sons

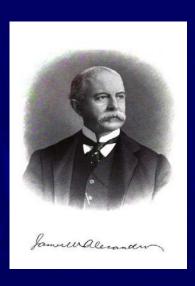
Taxed on \$30,000 personal property in 1815; the tax list of 1823 gives his address as 19 Park Place, with \$10,000 real and \$20,000 personal.

Merchant; Director of the Washington Insurance Co., 1822. Taxed on personal property, of \$20,000 in 1815 and \$20.000 in 1820.

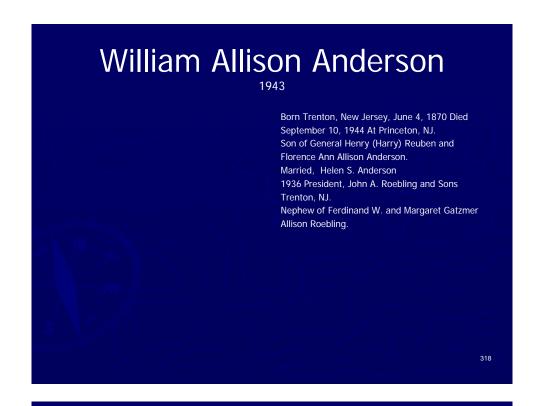
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#### James Waddel Alexander

1894 to 1906



Born in Princeton New Jersey, July 19, 1839. Died September 2, 1915 His father, whose name he bears, was a prominent Presbyterian clergyman. Married Elizabeth Beasley Williamson. Graduated from Princeton in 1860. He was a member of the New York bar until 1866, when he entered the Equitable life insurance society of the United States, with which he has been since connected, and on the death of Henry B. Hyde, May 2, 1899 succeeded to the office of president. Mr. Alexander is also president of the University club, of the Princeton alumni club, and a director in the Mercantille trust company, the Delaware & Hudson company, and in other financial institutions. He is known as a public speaker, and is the author of "Princeton, Old and New" (New York 1898)



# John L. Aspinwall

1861 to 1868

John Aspinwall, the youngest brother of Gilbert married Miss Howland, a sister of Gardner G. & S.S. Howland. They had several children. One was G. William H. Aspinwall, the founder of Aspinwall city. Another son was G. Woolsey, another, John Lloyd Aspinwall. William H. married Ana Breck of Bristol, Delaware. Her father was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and she was adopted by a Mrs. Lloyd, from whom she received a fortune of \$70,000. Her money was invested in the building No. 57 Wall street. William H. Has one son named J. Lloyd Aspinwall, who is at the present moment one of the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, the great house founded by his father. Another son is at present in Gambier College, Ohio. His name is John A. He is studying for the ministry. The oldest daughter of W.H. married Renwick, the architect a son of Professor Renwick of this city. He has others. George Woolsey Aspinwall, another son of old merchant John, was bought up by G.G. & S. Howland. He went to Philadelphia, and formed the house of Pope & Aspinwall. He married Miss Hare, the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Hare, and a great belle in her day. He is dead. John Lloyd Aspinwall, another brother, was once a partner in the house of Howland & Aspinwall. He married Miss Breck, a sister of Mrs. W.H. Aspinwall. He retired from business, and lives in a magnificent country seat upon the banks of the North river, and his brother William H. also has a superb seat near Tarrytown. Mr. Read of Charleston, S.C., married another Miss Breck. Besides these sons, John Aspinwall had three daughters, Margaret, who married Doctor Hodge, of Philadelphia; Emily Phillip, who married Edward John Woolsey, a son of George Muirison Woolsey; and Mary Rebecca, who married a son of James Roosevelt, of the Isaac Roosevelt family.

Daughter, Mary Rebecca Aspinwall (1809–1886) Married James Alfred Roosevelt Daughter, Emily Phillip Aspinwall Married Edward John Woolsey

#### John Jacob Astor III

1861 1867 to 1890



Born June 10, 1822 Died February 22, 1890
Was the elder son of William Backhouse Astor, Sr. and the wealthiest member of the Astor family in his generation, which meant one of the wealthiest men in the United

Astor studied at Columbia College and Göttingen, following which he went to Harvard Law School. During the American Civil War he served as a volunteer aide-de-camp to General George B. McClellan. For his services during the Peninsular Campaign he was brevetted brigadier general of U.S. Volunteers.

As a businessman, he dishbled in railroad investment, but was forced to yield control of the original New York Central Railroad line (from Albany to Buffal) to Carnelius. Vandenbitt, His principal business interest was of course the vest Actor Estate real estat holdings in New York City, which he managed profittably and parsimonicusly. Unfortunately, some of his properties were an exploitation of the poor in an era whom manifest and sufficiency and profitted the buffer or goods in every week to see a element of the poor of the poor in an era whom manifest and sufficiency and profitted the properties were an exploitation of the poor in an era whom manifest and sufficiency and profitted buffers or goods in every week to see a claimate.

In 1846, he married Charlette Augusta Gibbes (c. 1825-1887) of South Carolina and in 1859 he built a home at 350 fifth Avenue, which is today the street address of the Empire State Bullding, Letter, he added an imposing vacation home, Beaulieu, in Vewport, Rhood Island.

John Jacob Astor III had little inclination to do much in the way of charitable works beyond continuing gifts made by his ancestors to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Trinity Church, and the Astor Library. However, his deeply religious wife had quite a different attitude. Chariotte Astor supported the newly formed Children's Ald Society and son the board of the Women's Hospital of New York, an institution that to her dismay refused to accept cancer patients. Deciding to do something about it, she persuaded her husband to donate the money to erect the New York Cancer Hospitals first wing, appropriately named the "Astor Pavillon." By a twist of fate, Charlotte Astor died of uterine cancer.

Aristocratic by inclination, he increasingly visited London in his later years, and his only child, son William Waldorf Astor (1848-1919), would move there permanently with his family in 1891.

John Jacob Astor III is interred in the Trinity Church Cemetery in Manhattan, New York

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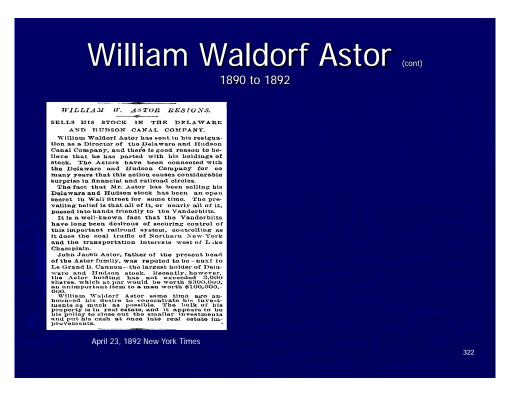
## William Waldorf Astor

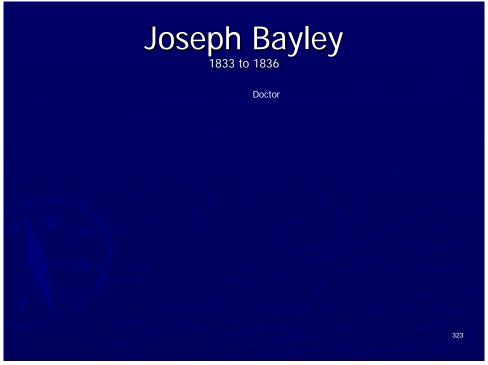
1890 to 1892



William Walder Aster

1st Viscount, 1848–1919, American-British financier, b. New York City, educated in Germany and in Italy and at the Columbia law school; son of John Jacob Astor (1822 90). He served as a state assemblyman and senator, but his political career was halted by his failure to win an election to the U.S. Congress. He was then appointed minister to Italy (1881–85). In 1890 he moved to England, where he acquired control of a newspaper and several magazines. He also founded, mainly to forward the literary ambition he had shown in two mediocre novels—*Pall Mall Magazine*. His estates, Cliveden and Hever Castle, were magnificent, his entertainments extravagant, his contributions to public causes, especially in World War I were grand. He was made a baron in 1916 and a viscount in 1917. His elder son, Waldorf Astor, . 1879–1952, succeeded him as viscount and was a leader of "Tory democracy." His Wife was Nancy, Lady Astor. The younger son, John Jacob Astor, . 1886–1971, bought a major share of *The Times* of London and was made 1st Baron Astor of Hever.





# Frederick H. Billings

1886 to 1890



Frederick H. Billings was born in Royalton, Vt., September 27, 1823. Son of Oel and Sophia Farwell (Wetherbe) Billings. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1844 studied law and was admitted to the Bar of Windsor County in 1848; was Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs under Governor Eaton in 1846-48. He went to California in 1849, became a partner in the law firm of Halleck, Peachy, Killings & Park, and was Attorney General for the State of California. In 1864 he returned to Vermont and to Woodstock, where he made a home which resembles one of the baronial estates of the Old World. He was president of the Woodstock R. R. Co., president of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., the re-organization and success of which great enterprise was largely his work; a Director in the Nicaragua Canal Co., Delaware & Hudson Canal  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{Co.}}}\xspace,$  and in various banking and other corporations. He gave the George P. Marsh Library and the Billings Library building to the University of Vermont. He died September 30, 1890.

Billings, Montana was founded in 1877 and established in 1882, named for Northern Pacific Railroad President Frederick Billings

# Oliver Phelps Chandler Billings

1892 to 1893

Born, September 21, 1836 ,Woodstock, VT, Died January 9, 1894, the youngest son of Oel and Sophia Farwell (Wetherbe) Billings.

AB. Vermont University 1857, LL. B. Harvard 1860, admitted Suffolk bar May 20, 1860; began practice In Boston 1861, removed to New York 1864

Married November 24, 1868 Charlotte Lane, daughter of David Lane, Esq. NYC

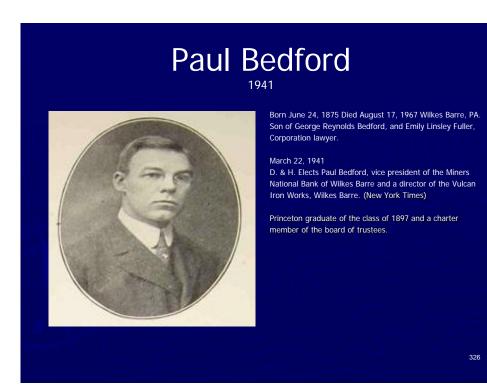
Children, David L. Billings, Oliver Chandler Billings, Charles Miller Billings

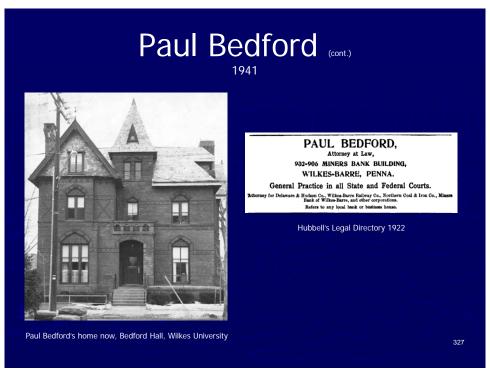
Served as alderman of New York four years.

Morris, Billings & Cardozo (Coles Morris, Oliver P. C. Billings & Michael H. Cardozo) 120 Broadway, NYC

Residence 9 Park Avenue, NYC

Brother of Frederick H. Billings







1971



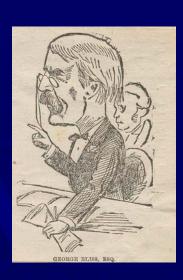
Born, August 4, 1909, Buffalo, NY, daughter of W. Hamilton and Eva Thorp Benham July 27, 1971 Isabel H. Benham has been elected a director of the Delaware Hudson Railway, a subsidiary of Dereco, Inc., which is a subsidiary of the Norfolk Western Railroad. (New York Times) Director and former President (1992-1995), Board of Trustees of the John W. Barringer III National Railroad Library; Director, St. Louis Mercantile Library (1993-1995); President, Printon Kane Research, Inc. (1978-1991) (railroad analysis and valuations); Senior Vice President, Shearson Haydon Stone Corp. (1968-1978). 1985 President of Printon, Kane Research, a Transportation consulting firm in New York. Residence, 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

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# George Bliss

to 1896



Born 1816 Died January 31, 1896 February 3, 1896

Gov. Morton's partner in the banking firm of Morton, Bliss Co., died suddenly at 1 o'clock Sunday morning in his residence, 387 Fifth Avenue, from an attack of paralysis of the heart. A Director of the Executive Committee of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for over thirty years, and a Director in the Greenwich Savings Bank. (New York Times)

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, in NYC, was commissioned by him. Began his career in the dry goods business. through successful speculation during the Civil War, he amassed a large fortune, and in 1869 he joined Levi P. Moron, later a Vice-President of the United States, in a banking business under the firm name of Morton, Bliss & Company. In his later years he served as Treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Mission Society which administered the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

#### John Bolton

1825 to 1832

Born August 31, 1774 in Chestertown, Kent, Maryland. He died on 15 Oct 1838 in Baltimore, Maryland.

At the age of ten, John and his younger brothers, Edwin and Curtis, were left orphans under the protection of their guardian, The Rev. Mr. MacLure, who cared more for retaining the boys' property than he did for caring for them. Their cousin, Robert Bolton of Savannah, arranged to have them brought to a place of safety in Georgia. When the guardian tried to reclaim them, young John, at the age of twelve, appeared in court and for two hours pleaded his own case so eloquently that he and his brothers were granted a full release.

John and Sarah visited England in 1805, at which time John consulted Dr. Edward Jenner, famous as the discoverer of vaccination for smallpox. John received a long letter from Dr. Jenner (dated 8 Sep 1805) at London when he was on the point of returning to America. He had consulted Dr. Jenner at Cheltenham, a famous watering place. At this time John was 31 years of age and his wife 23 years.

In May 1816, John was chosen first Vice-President of the American Bible Society for the State of Georgia.

One reference suggests that John was the son of Robert Bolton (b. 1 Dec 1757) and Sarah McClean.

Sarah Bolton was born in 1782 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She died on 14 Apr 1851 in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland. She married John Bolton in 1804 in Savannah, Chatham, Georgia.

A director of the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Co., 1822. He was 'taxed on \$15,000 personal property in 1820. The tax list of 1822 gives his address as 58 Broadway: house, \$13,000; personal, \$50,000.

BOLTON, Curtis Taxed on \$55,000 personal property in 1820

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#### William Bradford

1832 to 1834

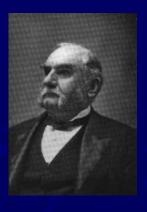
A descendant of the Puritan Bradford, who came over in the May-Flower. He was in the Dry Goods business in New York City and commenced poor. A fortunate investment in Delaware and Hudson Canal Stock, enabled him to retire from business.

1840 net worth \$100,000

#### Benjamin B. Brewster

1894 to 1897

daughter of David Dows



BENJANIN BREWSTER died at his home, in Cazenovia, N. after a severe illness, yester a severe illness, yester and the severe illness, yester and the severe will be held at his late residence at 3 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

September 5, 1897 New York times

Born June 20, 1828, Norwich, Ct. Died September 4,1897
A holder of Standard Oil certificates, was perhaps more especially a railroad man prior to 1881, when he became vice-president of the National Transit Company (the Standard Oil pipe-line organization). He had been interested in the construction of the Chicago, Rock Island And Pacific, becoming a director of the company in 1879 and continuing his connection with it until his death in 1897. Attorney June 1897 elected president Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Married: June 6, 1863 Elmina H. Dows, born December 4, 1841,



Brewster's home in Cazenovia, NY, now an Inn (2007)

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## Henry Brevoort Jr.

1841 to 1842

Henry Brevoort, Jr. (1791-1874) and his wife, Laura (Carson) Brevoort, built a mansion on the remainder of the family property at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, just when the fashionable world was beginning to train their sights above Bleecker Street. The Brevoorts presided there with great splendor. Their fancy dress ball in 1840 set the standard for lavish entertainment. Henry, Jr., had a reputation as something of a literary wit, and was a friend and correspondent of the writer Washington Irving (1783 1859).

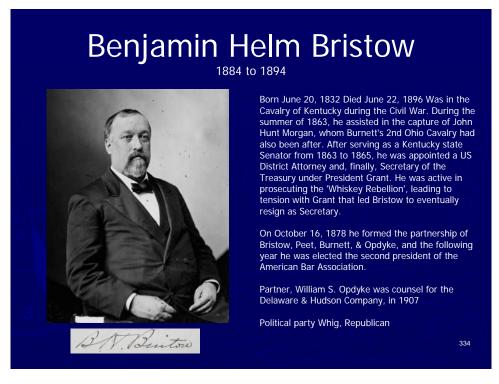
In 1834 Henry Brevoort, Jr., built a Georgian mansion at 24 Fifth Ave., which, until it was demolished in 1924, anchored the northwest corner of Ninth St. Scandal was the uninvited guest on Feb. 24, 1840, at Manhattan's first masked ball when the Brevoorts entertained 500 costumed socialites. Matilda Barclay, daughter of the British consul, slipped out to elope and The New York Herald blabbed it on Page 1. The New York Times noted that the City Council banned future masquerade balls, imposing a \$1,000 fine — New York City's first party police.

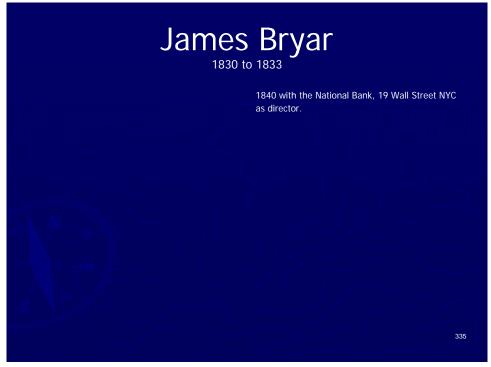
Taxed on \$10,000 personal property in 1820. The tax list of 1822, gives his address as 15 Broadway: house, \$18,000; personal, \$15,000

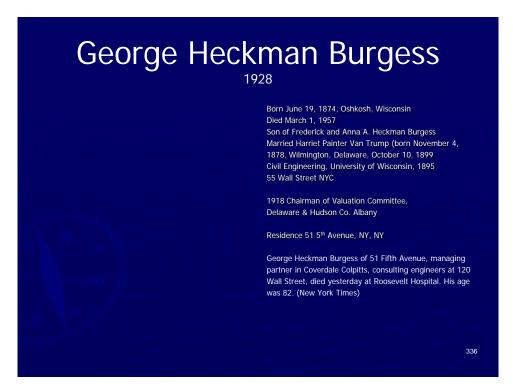
Of an old New York family. His parents owned a small farm of about 11 acres, bounded on the south by Tenth-street, in former days the produce of which they sold daily in the market. This little farm, then of comparative little value, has now risen to be of immense value, being situated in the court-part of the city, and hence the great wealth of Henry. He also married a rich southern lady. Mr. Brevoort is a gentleman of accomplished education, and is now to a considerable extent an operator in Wall-street.

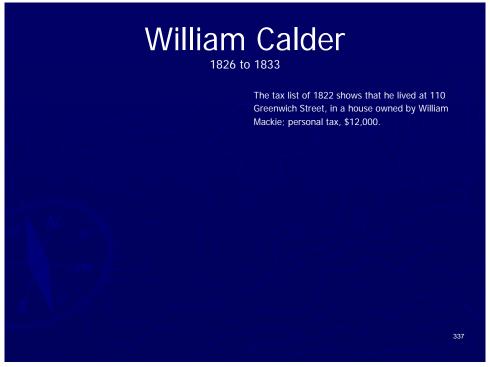
Grace Church, a Gothic revival masterpiece designed by James Renwick, Jr. In 1843 the land under the current Grace Church was purchased from Henry Brevoort. The 23 year old architect James Renwick, Jr., a nephew of Henry Brevoort.

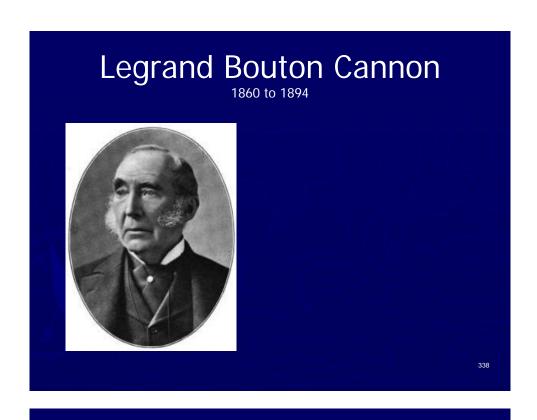
Son, James Renwick Brevoort (1832-1918) Artist.



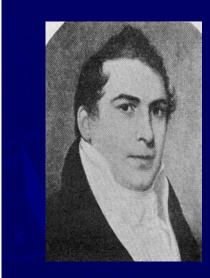












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Eldest son of Captain Alexander and Abigail Catlin, of Litchfield,
Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Margaret (Seymour)
Catlin, of Litchfield, was born in 1768. His mother was a daughter of
Timothy Goodman, of West Hartford. A sister married Stephen Twinning
(Yale 1795).

He returned to Litchfield after graduation, and on October 19, 1793,
married Helen Margaret Kip, of Albany.

In 1797 he became teller in the Bank of the United States in New York
City, and held this position until April, 1803, when on the incorporation
of the Merchants Bank in New York, of Which Oliver Wolcott (Yale
1778) was the first President, he was elected Cashier of that
Institution.

Institution.

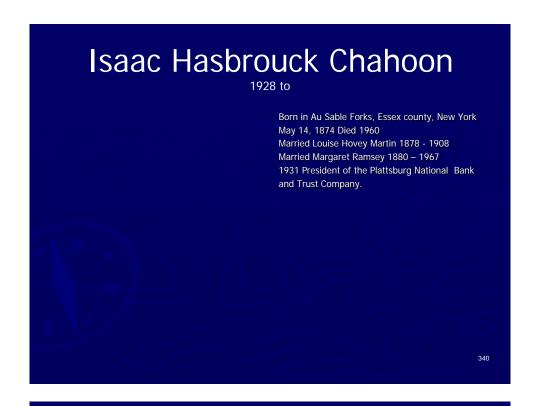
While in this office he attracted the notice of John Jacob Astor, who induced him in 1818 to become Cashier of the New York branch of the United States Bank.

He held this office until June, 1820, when he returned to the Merchants Bank as President. His administration of that office was distinguished by great energy and by an unprecedented extension of business.

business.

He continued in the presidency until his death, in New York, on October 18, 1833, in his 65th year, and was buried in St. Mark's churchyard. His wife survived him for ten or twelve years. He had a family of eight children, among whom were two sons who were graduated at Yale, in 1802 and 1822 respectively. His portrail is reproduced in Hubert's History of the Merchants Bank. He is still remembered as a true Christlan gentleman, of sterling personal integrity.

He was taxed on \$36,000 personal property n 1815 and on \$10,000 in 1820. A notice in the Evening Post, when Catlin offered his house at Broadway and Art Street for sale, says: "The garden is well supplied with fruit trees and shrubbery. There are on the premises, a good stable and two coach houses, a cistern and a well of excellent wagg. The distance from town just sufficient for a pleasant walk, Broadway being paved to the door.



# George Crawford Clark

1889 to 1891

#### GEORGE C. CLARK DEAD.

Head of Banking Firm of Clark, Dodge & Co. Dies at Alken, S. C.

Head of Banking Firm of Clark, Dodge & Co. Dies at Alken, S. C. George Crawford Clark, a prominent banker, member of the firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, died on Monday at Alken, S. C., where he went with Mrs. Clark about ten days ago to spend the remainder of the Winter. Mr. Chark was born in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3, 1845, and was graduated at the College of the City of New York with the degree of A. B. in 1863, Mr. Clark's home was at 1,027 Fifth Avenue. Connections outside of the firm of Clark, Dodge & Co. Included the City Investing Company of which he was a Director, and the Atlantic Mutual Investing Company and the Seamen's Bank, for Savings, of which he was an Director of Brearley School, Limited, and the General Memorial Hospital, and President of the American Society for Control of Cancer.

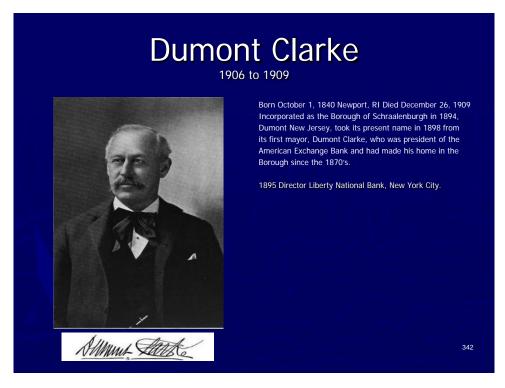
Mr. Clark was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Natural History, and the New Jow Century, Racquet and Tennis, University, Downtown, Riding, and New York Zacht Clubs.

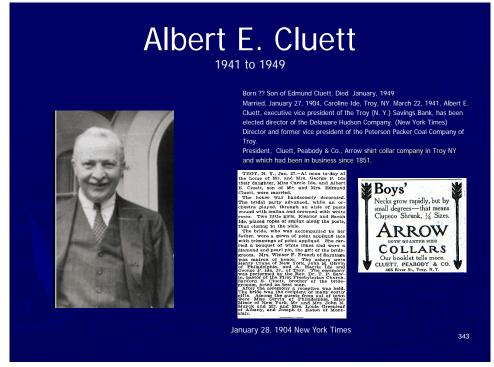
February 26, 1919 New York Times

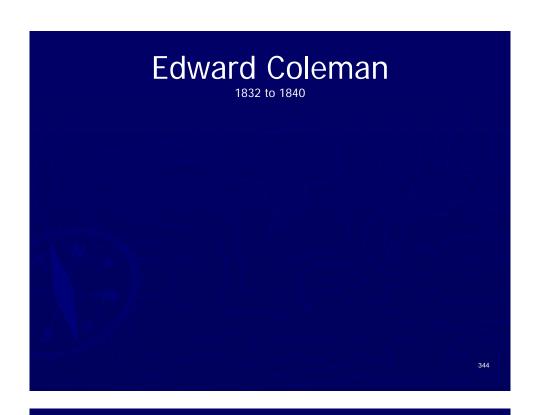
Banker, b. St. Louis, Aug. 3, 1845. son of Luther Clapp and Julia (Crawford) Clark, Educated College City of New York. Member firm of Clark, Dodge & Co. of New York Stock Exchange. Dir. Northern Securities Co., Fort Wayne Gas Co., Lafayette Gas Co., Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Co., Ohio and Indiana Gas Co. Treas. and dir. Brearley School (Ltd.), and New York Cancer Hospital Member Metropolitan Museum of Art; New England Society, American Museum of Natural History. Clubs: Union, Century. Racquet and Tennis, University, Down Town, Riding, New York Yacht. Residence: 7 West 37th St. Office: 51 Wall St., New York.

Brother of Louis Crawford Clark, husband of Marian De Forest Cannon, sister of Legrand Bouton Cannon.

Boyhood friend of Edward Henry Harriman







## Thomas C. Cornell



Born January 27, 1814 Died March 30, 1890

Son of Peter and Margaret Gedney Cornell, born in White Plains, New York, Cornell attended the public schools. He engaged in the steamboat transportation business between Rondout and New York City in 1843, and also in the railroad business and banking. Commissioned major in the New York Militia during the Civil War.

Married Catharine Ann Woodmancie, had four children, two sons who died in infancy, and two daughters :

I. Mary Augusta, married Samuel D. Coykendall, and has six sons  $\,$  and one daughter, lives in Rondout.

II. Cornelia Lucy, married Robert B. Carpenter, and has no children, lives in New York.

Cornell was elected as a Republican to the Fortieth Congress (March 4, 1867 March 3, 1869). He was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1868 to the Forty first Congress.

1867 Director Kingston and Rondout Railroad 1868 Founding President Rondout Savings Bank

Cornell was again elected to the Forty-seventh Congress (March 4, 1881 March 3, 1883). He was not a candidate for re-nomination in 1882 to the Forty-eighth Congress. He resumed the transportation business and banking in Kingston, New York. He served as delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884. He died in Kingston, New York, March 30, 1890. He was interred in Montrepose Cemetery.

Sister, Mary Amelia Cornell, married Coe Finch Young, General Manager D&HCCo.



1862 to 1866

JOHN J. CRANE, M. D.
Dr. John J. Crane died yesterday at his residence, "Ivy Nook," near Lake Wnitney, Connecticut, in his seventieth year. A severe cold, lasting two weeks, aggravated an old complaint (diabetes) and brought about his death. Dr. Crane was a native of Middletown, Conn., and a graduate of Princeton Coilege. For thirty years he practiced medicine in this city. Long before his retirement he was recognized as one of the most eminent and skillful physicians in New-York. His annual income at the time when he relinquished his practice was very

when he reilinquished his practice was very large.

For the last fifteen years Dr. Crane lived quietly at "Ivy Nook," save while traveling in Enrope. His second wite was Mrs. Caroline Suydan, widow of Ferdinand Suydan and a daughter of the late Eli Whitney. "Ivy Nook," their residence, is one of the most elegantiy laid-out homes in this country. The combined wealth of Dr. and Mrs. Crane is not less than \$6,000,000.

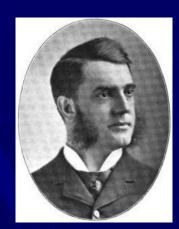
March 5, 1890 New York Times

Born? Died March 4, 1890 1875 Freight Broker 78 Pine St.

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#### Frederic Cromwell

1897 to 1907



Born ? Died June 22, 1914

Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Company; graduate Harvard 1863; director Delaware & Hudson Company, Sixth Avenue Railroad Company. Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Company and Guaranty Trust Company; member of Metropolitan, Century, Tuxedo University and Down Town clubs. Address 32 Nassau St.; residence, 5 W. 66th St, New York.

Frederic Cromwell, 71 years old, for more than twenty years Treasurer and a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died yesterday morning at his home, in Bernardsville, N. J. Hewas graduated from Harvard in 1863, and shortly afterward went into the insurance business. Mr. Cromwell was a Director of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rallroad Company, the Morris Essex Rallroad, the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad, the National Bank of Commerce, the New York Dock Company, the Gill Engraving Company, and Iron Company. He was a member of the Century, Metropolitan, University, and Downtown Clubs.

June 23, 1914 New York Times

#### Don Alonzo Cushman

1837 to 1838

Don Alonzo Cushman, at one time a prominent merchant of this City, died yesterday morning at his residence on Ninth avenue, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was born at Coventry, Conn., Oct 1, 1792, and at the age of eighteen removed to this City. He was for many years President of the Greenwich Savings Bank, and had been a Director in several insurance companies and in the Eric Railway Company. He was Alderman for the Sixteenth Ward from 1963 to 1670, and was, at different times in his life, a prominent member of Trinity congregation, a Director of the school of that church, and latterly a leading member of St. Peter's Church.

May 2, 1875 New York Times

Don Alonzo Cushman, who lived from 1792 to 1875, was a developer in the Chelsea-West 23rd Street section of Manhattan. A group of houses on 20th Street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues is still known as Cushman Row as a result of Don Alonzo's activities.

Cushman came to New York from Coventry, Connecticut, in 1810, and took a clerkship in a dry-goods house. By 1830 he had prospered sufficiently to purchase the site in Chelsea whereon he built a home; and subsequent purchases made him the owner of an estate that comprised the east and west sides of Ninth Avenue from Nineteenth to Twenty-first Streets; and the south side of Twenty-third Street from Ninth Avenue half-way to Eighth Avenue, and also from Ninth Avenue to Tenth Avenue. The value of this estate at his death, in 1875, was estimated at three and a half millions, but when a final division among his heirs was made a few years ago it had increased to double that sum.

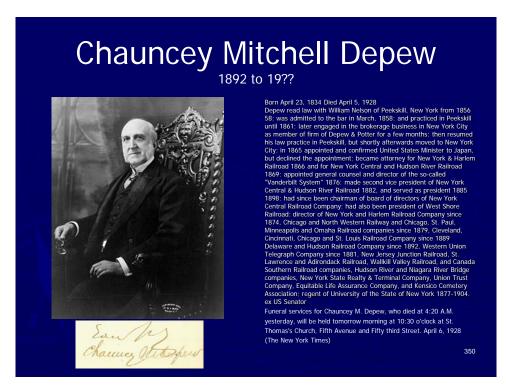
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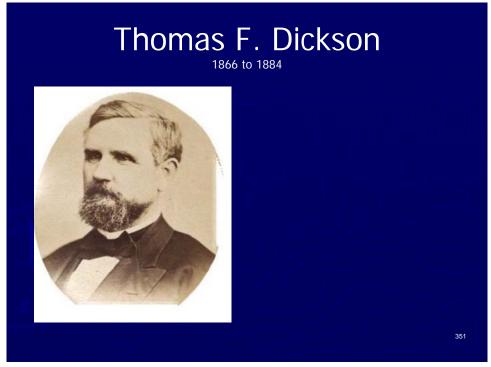
#### Henry Wheeler De Forest

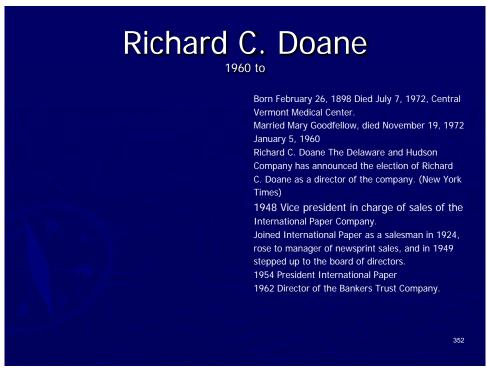
1913 to 19??

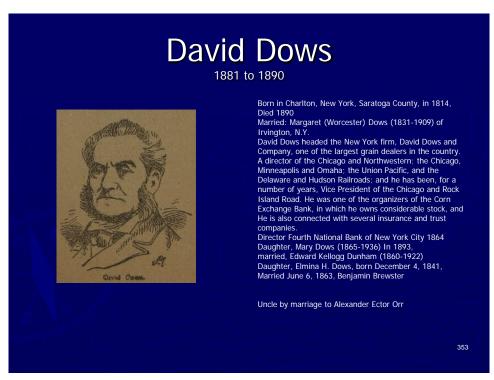


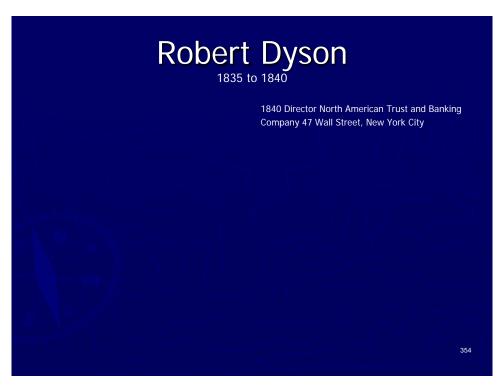
Born NYC October 29, 1855, son of Henry Grant and Julia Mary (Weeks) DeForest. Died May 29, 1938 30 Broad St., New York, Residence Cold Springs Harbor, Ll. Lawyer, financier, A. B. Yale Univ. 1876, LL. B. Columbia Univ. 1878. Married St. Paul, MN, August 15, 1898 Julia Gilman Noyes. Children, Julia Mary, Charles N., Alice D. In law practice in New York since 1878: member of the firm of De Forest Brothers: chairman of Board of Directors Pacific Oil Co.; pres. and dir. Land and River Co.; dir. Mexican Railway Express Co., Arizona Eastern R. B. Co., the Bank for Savings in the City of New York, Hudson Trust Co. (Hoboken, N. J.), National Bank of Commerce in New York. U. S. Trust Co. of New York. Central NJ Land Improvement Co., the Delaware and Hudson Co., Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Co.. Houston & Shreveport R. R. Co.. Houston & Texas Central R. R. Co., Houston East and West Texas R. R. Co., Illinois Central R. R. Co., Louisiana & Western R. H. Co. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R. & Steamship Co., N. J. & N. Y. R. R. Co., Niagara Fire Ins. Co., Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Southern Pacific Co., Texas & New Orleans R. R. Co., Tiffany Studios, Wells Fargo & Co., the Western Union Telegraph Co., Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. H. Co.. trustee New York Hospital. Presbyterian Hospital, New York Infirmary for Women and Children. Clubs: Metropolitan, Century, Links, Union, University, Riding. Nephew of Daniel Lord.

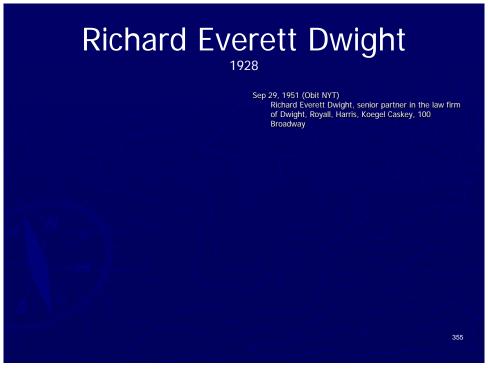


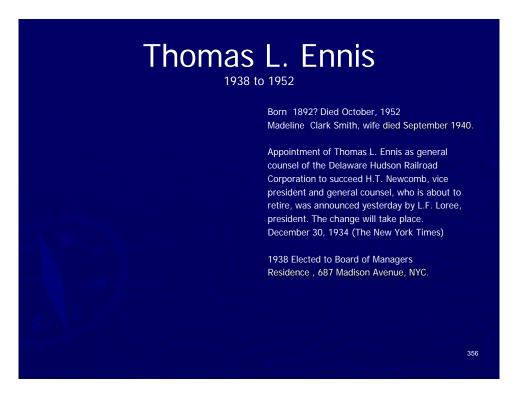


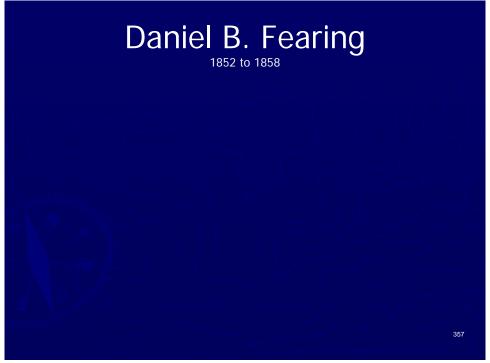


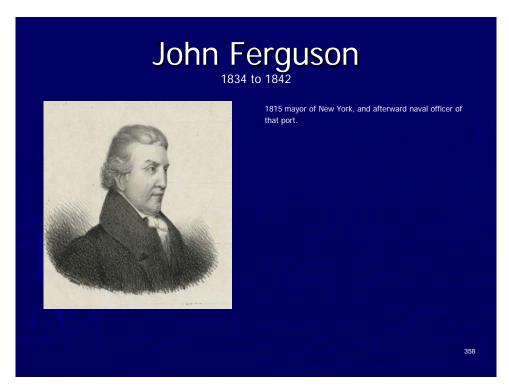


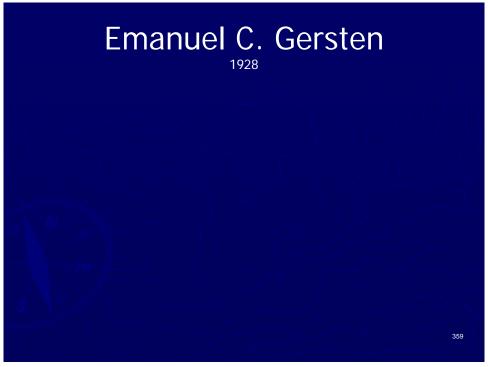


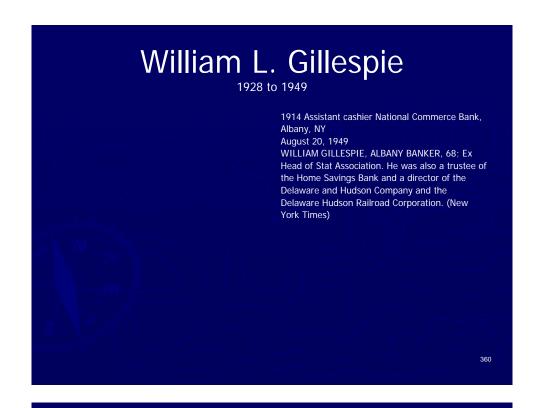












#### Oliver De Forest Grant

1866 to 1869

#### Death of O. De F. Grant.

Mr. OLIVER DE FORREST GRANT, President of the "Grant Locomotive Works" at Paterson, N. J., died on Thursday last. He was among the most enterprising and highly-esteemed citizens of Paterson. A meeting of the employes of the locomotive works was held yesterday, H. B. White in the chair, when resolutions were adopted eulogizing the doceased for his urbanity and uniform kindness to those in his employ, and sympatzising with the hereaved family and the community of Paterson in their loss.

November 27, 1869 New York Times

Born ?? Died November 21, 1869

At No. 11 Union Square, lived Oliver DeForest Grant, who, with William Barton, in 1834, formed the firm of Grant & Barton, well known for many years throughout the United States.

The New Yorker" dated March 11, 1837. It announces the wedding of Mr. O. D. Forest Grant to Miss E. Adeline, daughter of Richard Suydam.

President Grant Locomotive Works, Patterson, NJ.

Director Fourth National Bank of New York City 1864

Col. During Civil War

Sons

Richard Suydam Grant

James Henderson Grant, died April 13, 1880

David Beach Grant



GRANT.—At his residence, 11 Gramercy Park, on Monday, Dec. 16, R. Suydam Grant. Notice of funeral hereafter.

December 17, 1912 New York Times

Born 1840? Died December 16, 1912, aged Seventy two years. He was born in New York, and was one of four brothers

Son of Oliver DeForest and E. Adeline

(Suydam) Grant.

Residence 11 Gramercy Park

Captain, Company H, 22<sup>nd</sup> regiment New York, during the Civil War.

Trustee New York Life Insurance.

Director Grant Locomotive Works, Chicago, Illinois Class of 1860 City University of New York City

Became a Manager of the Company on April 28, 1886

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### James M. Halsted

1859 to 1888

James W. Halsted, who died yesterday morning at his residence, 18 West Seventeenth-street, was born May 5, 1808, at Newton, Sussex County, N. J. When he was 16 years old Mr. Halsted came to New-York and entered as clerk the well-known firm of Halsted, Halinos & Co., in which later he became the sentor partner. In 1855 he retired from business, but two years after, at the urgent request of his many friends, he accepted the Presidency of the American Fire Insurance Company and held it up to the time of his death. He was a Director of the Equitable Life Insurance Company from the time of its organization, and was also a Director of the Mercantile Trust Company and of the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Coal Company. His name was among the 70 members of the Citizens' Investigation Committee who exposed the rascality of the Tweed ring. For many years he served as a member of the Board of Education, and for the last 30 years was manager of the House of Heduge. He was one of the carly members of the Union League Club and one of the Elders of the Fifth-Avenue Presbyterian Church. He leaves a widow and two sons. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at Dr. Hall's church, in Fifthavenne, and the burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery Tucsday.

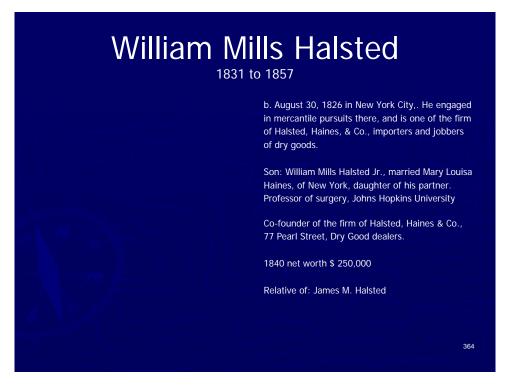
March 23, 1888 New York Times

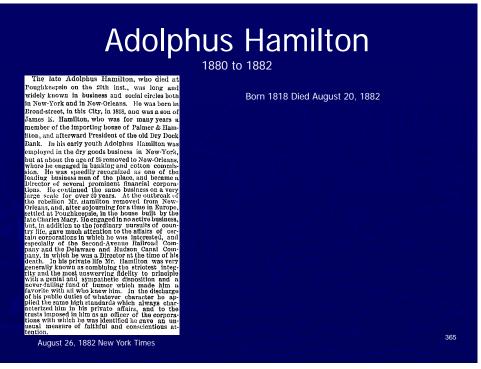
American Fire insurance company of New York City, the original officers of the company were James M. Halsted, president, and Frederick W. Downer, secretary. President Halsted remained at the head of the American until the date of his death, March 21, 1888.

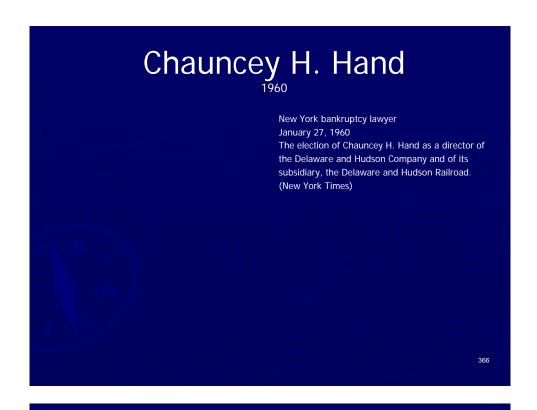
Residence 18 West 17th Street NYC

Veteran, Company H, Seventh Regiment

Relative of: William M. Halsted









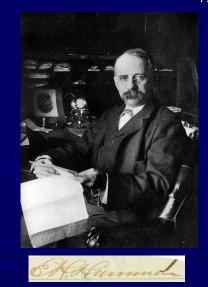


Abraham Joseph Hasbrouck (October 16, 1773 "Guilford" in Ulster County, New York, - January 12, 1845 Kingston, New York) was a United States Representative from New

He was privately tutored and moved to Kingston in 1795, engaging in mercantile pursuits. He was one of the incorporators of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and was appointed by Governor Jay as first lieutenant of Cavalry. He was organizer and director of the Middle District Bank of Kingston and served in the New York State Assembly in 1811. Hasbrouck was elected as a Democratic-Republican to the Thirteenth Congress, holding office from March 4, 1813 to March 3, 1815; he was not a candidate for re-nomination in 1814, and engaged in freighting goods to New York City by water. He was a member of the New York State Senate in 1822, and in 1845 died in Kingston. He was buried at the Albany Avenue Cemetery. Hasbrouck's cousin, Abraham Bruyn Hasbrouck, was also a U.S. Representative from New York. He was privately tutored and moved to Kingston in 1795,

### **Edward Henry Harriman**

1903 to 1909



Born February 20, 1848 Died September 9, 1909
Was a wealthy railroad executive. He was born on Long Island in New York. The son of Orlando Harriman, an Episcopal clergyman, and Cornelia (Nellson) Harriman. His great grandfather, William Harriman, emigrated from England in 1795 and engaged successfully in trading and commercial pursuits.

As a young boy, Harriman spent a summer working at the Greenwood Iron Furnace in the area owned by the Parrott family that would become Harriman State Park. Due to tight family finances, he had to quit school at age 14 to take a job as an errand boy on Wall Street in New York City. His rise from that humble station was meteoric. By age 22, he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. And, by age 33, he focused his energies on acquiring rail lines.

In 1879 he married Mary Williamson Averell, the daughter of William J. Averell, a banker of Ogdensburg, New York, who was president of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad Company. This relationship aroused his interest in up-state transportation and two years later his career as a re-builder of bankrupt railroads began with a small broken-down railroad called the Lake Ontario Southern which he renamed the Sodus Bay & Southern, reorganized, and sold with considerable profit to the Pennsylvania.

In 1885 Harriman learned that the 7863-acre (31.8 km²) Parrott family estate was for sale. He bought it for \$52,500 and named it Arden (now a hamlet in Tuxedo, New York). Over the next several years he purchased an additional twenty thousand

### Edward Henry Harriman (continued)

Harriman was nearly fifty years old when in 1897 he became a director of the Union Pacific Railroad. By May 1898 he was chairman of the executive committee, and from that time until his death his word was law on the Union Pacific system. In 1903 he assumed the office of president of the company. From 1901 to 1909, Harriman was also the President of the Southern Pacific railroad. The vision of a unified UP/SP railroad was planted with Harriman.

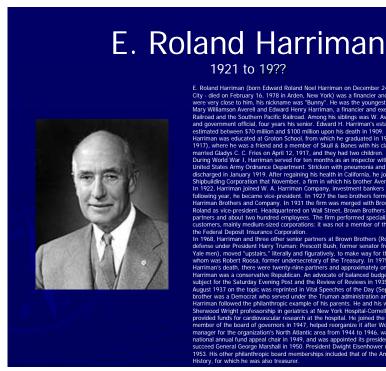
At the time of his death Harriman controlled the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Saint Joseph and Grand Island, the Illinois Central, the Central of Georgia, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and the Wells Fargo Express Company. Estimates of his estate ranged from \$200 million to \$600 million. It was left entirely to his wife.

In 1899, Harriman financed and accompanied a scientific expedition to catalog the flora and fauna of the Alaska coastline from its lush southern panhandle to Prince William Sound. Among the scholars who joined him were John Burroughs, John Muir, George Bird Grinnell, Louis Agassiz Fuertes, Edward Curtis, Trevor Kincaid, Albert Fisher, Robert Ridgway, Charles Keeler, Frederick Coville, Frederick Dellenbaugh, William Emerson Ritter and Clinton Hart Merriam. They made the trip on a luxuriously refitted 250-foot steamer called the "George W. Elder."

The Union Pacific Harriman Dispatch Center in Omaha, Nebraska is named for Edward H. Harriman

TURNER, N.Y., Sept. 11. -- Edward H. Harriman, who died at his country home, Arden House, on Wednesday, will be laid at rest to-morrow afternoon in the village churchyard at Arden. All arrangements have been perfected.

September 12, 1909 (The New York Times)



William A. Harriman 1917 to 1921



1842 to 1852

Hawley.—The remains of the late Mr. Irad Hawley having arrived from Rome. Italy, funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 47 5th-av., on Monday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., preparatory to their interment in Greenwood. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

October 30, 1865 New York Times

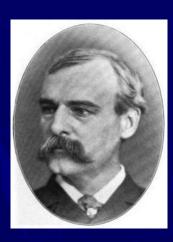
b. d. October, 1865 Married: Sara Holmes d. January 5, 1891 Italianate brownstone mansion, 47 Fifth Avenue, a rare extant example of those that once lined lower Fifth Avenue; built in 1853 for the president of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Irad Hawley 1840 net worth \$ 150,000

August 2,1853, Lucy Ann Hawley, wife of Joseph R. Skidmore, and daughter of Irad Hawley, aged 31 years. funeral on Wednesday afternoon, Aug 3, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her father, No 21 Rutters Place.

Son, Henry Eugene b. June 24, 1838 d. February 10, 1899

### Richard Somers Hayes

1897 to 1905



Born in Philadelphia on October 12th, 1845. He was of a family which had for several generations been actively connected with the Navy and Merchant Marine, and several of his ancestors had commanded vessels with credit, in both services. Aside, however, from a brief term of service with the Philadelphia City Troop, when that organization was on duty during the latter part of the Civil War, Mr. Hayes, from the time of his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania in 1864, devoted himself to engineering, and more particularly to railway work. Entering Grant's Locomotive Works, at Paterson, New Jersey, in 1864, as an apprentice, he worked there during 1865 and 1866, rising to the position of draftsman, and doing some boiler designing work in the latter year. The intimate knowledge of locomotive design and construction which he obtained there was most useful to him when, a few years later, he came into the management of large railway properties in the Southwest. During 1867 he was Deputy United States Boiler Inspector for the Northern part of New Jersey, Beginning in 1868 his strictly civil engineering experience, he was successively. Assistant Engineer on the Ene Railroad, under John Houston, then the Chief Engineer of that road, and was later in charge of the construction of the Weehawken Coal Docks, and, after having been with the American Bridge Works as draftsman for a short time, he opened an office in Paterson as a Civil and Mechanical Engineer. At this time he did considerable work for the various water companies and mills in the vicinity of Paterson. In 1870, when only twenty-five years of age, Mr. Hayes went to Texas as Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Texas and New Orteans Raifroad, then in the hands of a receiver, and partially rebuilt the road during that year.

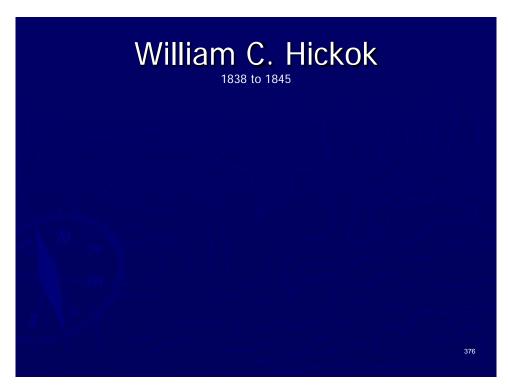
### Richard Somers Hayes (cont.)

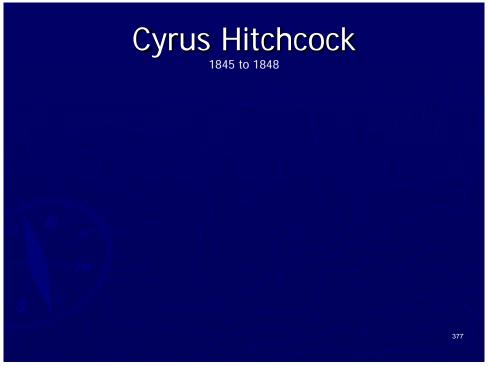
Railroad building was brisk in Texas at this time, and for the next ten years Mr. Hayes led a very active life. Late in 1870 he went to the International Railroad as Principal Assistant Engineer, and, becoming Chief Engineer in May, 1871, he completed 175 miles of that road. Becoming Engineer of Construction for the Eastern half of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, under General J. M. Dodge, in October, 1872, he was appointed Chief Engineer of this road the following fall. In 1874 Mr. Hayes was appointed Chief Engineer of this road the following fall. In 1874 Mr. Hayes was appointed Chief Engineer of the International and Great Northern Railway; six months later he became General Manager, and Vice-President in 1875. He became Receiver in 1878, and, two years later, President of the road. During these several changes of titlle Mr. Hayes continued to act as Chief Engineer, and, in addition to the work on the International and Great Northern Railway, he completed the Texas and New Orleans Railroad in 1874. In all, during the ten years, 1870 to 1880, Mr. Hayes acted as Chief or Consulting Engineer on about 1500 miles of railroad in the Southwest. During June, 1881, Mr. Hayes was elected Vice-President of the Gould Southwestern System, then comprising the Missouri Pacific; Missouri, Kansas and Texas; Texas and Pacific; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, and the International and Great Northern Railways. In this position he handled successfully the operation of this system for the next five years, and, in addition, was in 1883 elected First Vice-President of the Wabash Railroad. During this time he made his home in St. Louis. Late in 1885 Mr. Hayes resigned from the Vice-Presidency of the Gould System, although remaining a Director therein for some time longer, and, after a trip abroad, moved to New York and took up a less active life in that city. Although a director of various railways and other large properties, and giving more than the usual knowledge and attention to them, Mr. Hayes' desire for more active wor

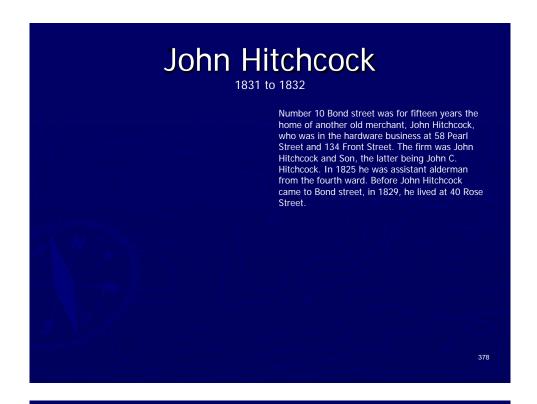
Mr. Hayes was also President of the New York and Northern Railway from the close of its receivership, about 1888, to its sale to the New York Central in 1892. He was also one of the receivers of the Georgia Central Railroad until its reorganization in 1895. In 1895, when the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System was undertaken, Mr. Hayes was one of the prominent members of the Reorganization Committee, and was elected a Director of this System in 1895. From that time forward he served on the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and took a leading part in shaping the policy of the railroad until ill health forced him to resign from the Executive Committee in 1904, although he still remained a member of the Board until his death. Mr. Hayes had highly developed that faculty most important to the successful railway man, the ability to master and remember details, while not letting them obscure his view of matters of larger importance. His training and inclination caused him to be always arrayed with those whose aim was to build up and increase the efficiency of whatever property with which they were details, while not letting them obscures was due. He also had the faculty of inspiring an active loyalty in his subcordinates, and was personally very highly esteemed by his business associates. Fond of outdoor sports, and with that spirit which retains much of his yourb, Mr. Hayes numbered among his friends rather more than is usual of the younger people. Living in recent years much of the time at his country home, Millibrook, Mr. Hayes, with survives him, entertained simply but delightfully their large circle of friends. In 1903 Mr. Hayes made a trip to the German Baths and up the Nile in hopes of shaking off a subborn illiens. In this he was unsuccessful, and, after his return, he was an invalid up to the time of his death, which took place in his New York home on March 2, 1905. Residence, 30 East 511 Street and 32 Nassau Street. Director Guaranty Trust Company, New York Directo

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# William S. Herriman, Olmstead & Co. William S. Herriman & Company 1840 net worth \$ 100,000. 1852 Director Fireman's Insurance Company, 59 Wall Street NYC 1859 Director Eagle Fire Insurance Company NYC Son: Stephen H. Herriman b. 1825 d. Nov. 1892, Second President Long Island Bank.



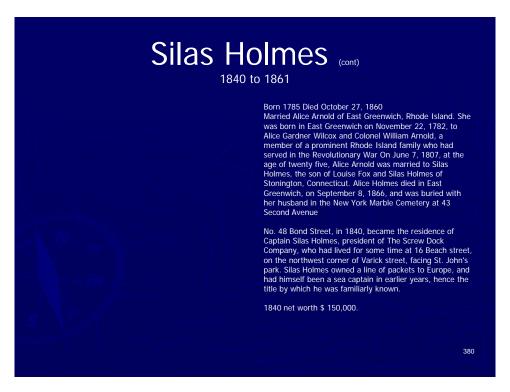


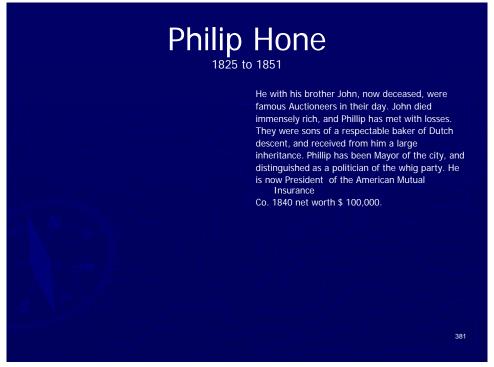


### Silas Holmes

1840 to 1861

Merchants Magazine July through December 1860 379





### Robert S. Hone

1875 to 1886



D&HCCo locomotive #34 Robert S. Hone

Born ? Died October, 1898

Son of: Philip Hone, first President D&HCCo.

Married: November 28,1842 ,Eliza Rodmen Russell, Born April 12, 1819 Providence, Rhode Island, Died November 27, 1876, NYC, , daughter

Charles Russell, m. Josephine Hoey d. January 24, 1899, worked

For Brown Brothers, NYC.

President Republic Fire Insurance Company Corner Wall and Williams Streets No. 10 and 11 ground floor.

NEWPORT. Oct. 20.—The funeral of Robert S. Mone occurred at Trinity Church this morning in the presence of many relatives and friends, a number coming from New York. The remains rested in a heavy black broadcloth-covered casket, which was banked with floral offerings. The service of the Episcopal Church was conducted by the Rev. Emery H. Forter, pastor of Emery Memorial Church, Middletown. A quarter Memorial Church, Middletown. A quarter sonveyed to the Island Cemetery and there intered next to those of Mr. Hone's wife. Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Frederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Senator Wetmore, A. B. Granderbilt. Henry A. C. Taylor, Prederick Sheldon, Philippin Memorial Sheldon, Philippin Memorial Sheldon, Philippin Memorial S

October 30, 1898 New York Times

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### William Jones Hoppin

1868 to 1877

iplomatist, born in Providence, Rhode Island, 21 April, 1813. He studied at Yale and at ididlebury college, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1823, and then pursued the worse at Harvard, obtaining the degree of LLB. In 1835. He frequently visited unge, contributed articles on art subjects to American and European periodicals, and titled the "Bulletin" of the American art union. He also words several dramatic pieces, high were acted. He was one of the founders of the Century sascociation, usually called be century club, of New York, in 1846. Form 1876 to 1886 he was society of the initial States legation at London, at various times acting as charge draftaires.—His nitial states legation at London, at various times acting as charge draftaires.—His his return to the United States, in 1837, he took up his residence in New York (1914) and the Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of the United States, in 1837, he took up his residence in New York (1914) and the Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of Trinity States, and studied in Philadelphia, and in Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of Trinity States, and studied in Philadelphia, and in Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of Trinity States, and studied in Philadelphia, and in Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of Trinity States, and Studied in Paris under Delanciche, the Incenture of Trinity States, and States, and states, and states and groups in plassier, also many etchings in outline and other pictures ustrating American Ife and history, and has drawn and engraved on wood—Another other Augustus, artist and author; born in Providence, Rhode Island, 13 July, 1828, as graduated at Brown in 1848, studied law, and practiced for a short time in rowdence, but his love of art impelled him to abandon the law. After spending the area 1844 and 1855 in study and observation in the galleries of Europe, he returned to be United States, devoted himself to drawing on wood, and by his spirited and graceful mediening galend a high reputation as an illustrator of books

procured the passage, against much opposition, of the ten-hour law for labor. He became a register in bankruptcy in 1872, and in 1875 sat in the lower house of the legislature. Many of his speeches and messages have been published. William Warner's brother, James Mason, educator, born in Providence, Rhode Island, 17 January, 1820, was graduated at Yale in 1840, studied law at the Harvard law school, where he was graduated in 1842, and then theology at the Union theological seminary in New York, and at Andower seminary, being graduated at the latter institution in 1845. He pursued the study two years longer at the University of Berlin, under Neander, traveled for a year in Germany, Greece, and Palesitine, and from 1850 till 1899 was pastor of a Congregational church in Salem, Massachusetts in 1861 he accepted the chair of homiletics and the pastoral charge in Yale. During the first two years of his professorship he acted as pastor of the college church, and in 1872-5 fectured on forensic elequence in the law school. In 1879 he resigned the chair of pastoral theology in order to assume that of the history of art. In 1880 he taught homiletics in the Union theological seminary, New York kity, He received the degree of 0. D. from Knox college, Galesburg, Illinos, in 1870. Professor Hoppin is the author of "Notes of a Theological Student" (New York, 1854); "Old England, Its Art, Scenery, and People" (Boston, 1867); "Office and Work of the Christian Ministry" (New York, 1869); "Life of Rear Admiral Andrew Hull Fotor" (1814); "Memoir of Henry Armitt Brown" (Philadelphia, 1880), "Homiletics" (New York, 1881); and "Pastoral Theology" (1840). The last two are the divisions of this work entitled "The Office of the Ministry," revised and re-veriften. He has also contributed numerous articles to the "Bibliotheca Sacra." and to the He has also contributed numerous articles to the "Bibliotheca Sacra." and to the New Englander."

Lived at: 362 Fourth Street, NYC

-William Jones Hoppin, a former Secretary of the United States Legation at London, died yesterday, at Providence, R. I.

September 4, 1895 New York Times

my Mappin



1928 to



Born November 30, 1889 Died January 1, 1951 was the United States Solicitor General in 1929-1930.

As a young man, Hughes was an honor graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Law School, serving as the editor of the prestigious Harvard Law Review during his third and final year there.

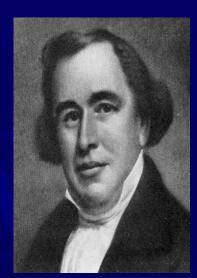
Admitted to the bar in 1913, Hughes was secretary to New York Judge (and future Supreme Court of the United States Justice) Benjamin N. Cardozo from 1914 to 1916. In 1914 Hughes was married to the former Marjory Stuart. After practicing corporate law briefly, Hughes joined the United States Army as a private shortly after U.S. entry in to World War I. Serving in field artillery, he was eventually commissioned a second lieutenant. Upon returning from the war, Hughes resumed the practice of primarily corporate law. Hughes practiced in the firm founded by his father, Charles Evans Hughes, Sr., then known as Carter, Hughes & Cravath (now known as Hughes Hubbard & Reed). Appointed Solicitor General by Herbert Hoover, Hughes was compelled to resign when Hoover nominated Hughes' father to be Chief Justice of the United States, in order to avoid conflict of interest. Hughes re joined Carter, Hughes & Cravath. He also served on the board of directors of New York Life Insurance Company, 1930-1934. Hughes was the father of the noted historian and activist H. Stuart Hughes, and Charles Evans Hughes, III, an architect, and two daughters, Helen Hughes and Marjory Bruce Hughes.

Judge Learned Hand once observed that Charles Evans Hughes, Sr.,

Judge Learned Hand once observed that Charles Evans Hughes, Sr., was the greatest lawyer he had ever known, "except that his son was even greater."

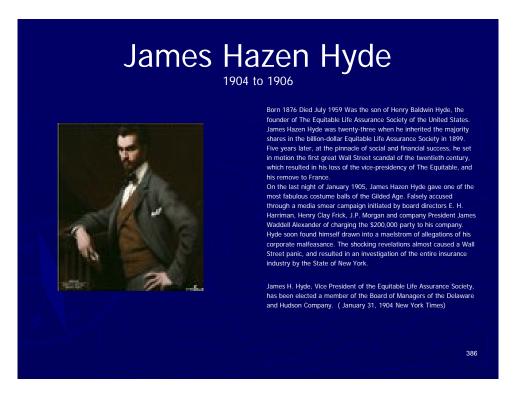
### John Hunter

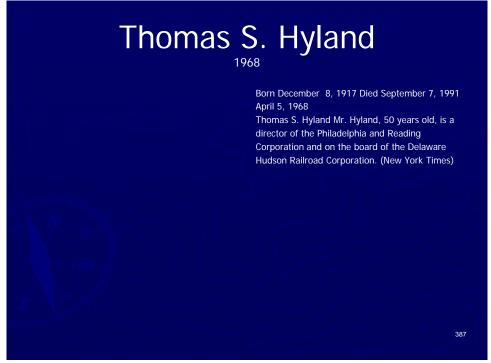
1825 to 1831

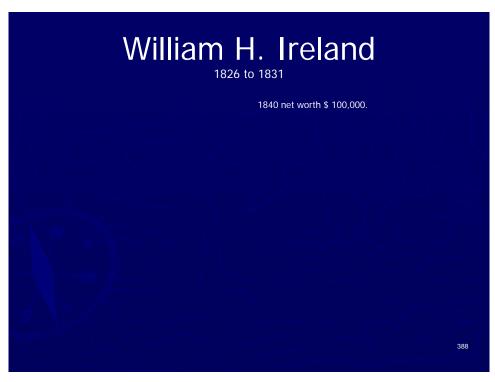


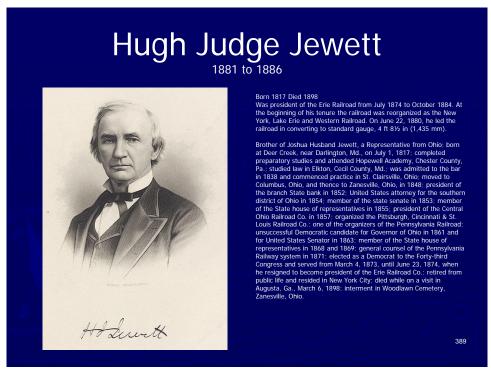
Born ? Died 1852

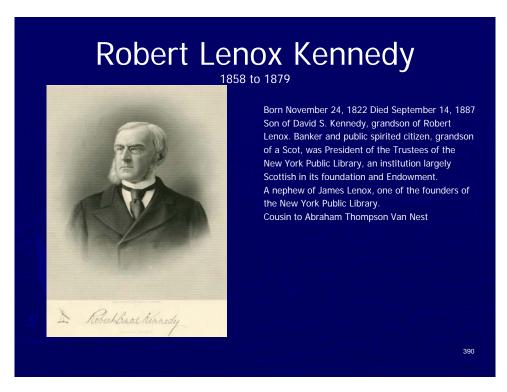
March 8, 1825 - The Hon. John Hunter, a wealthy and notable Pelham, NY resident, is elected as one of the original thirteen directors of The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

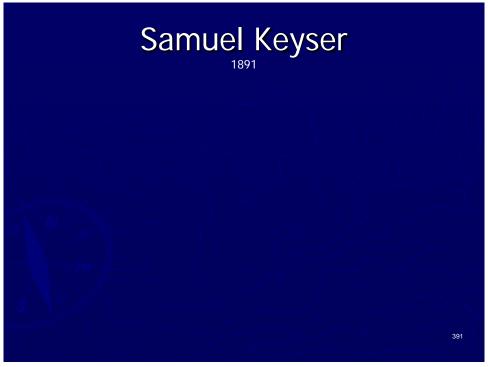


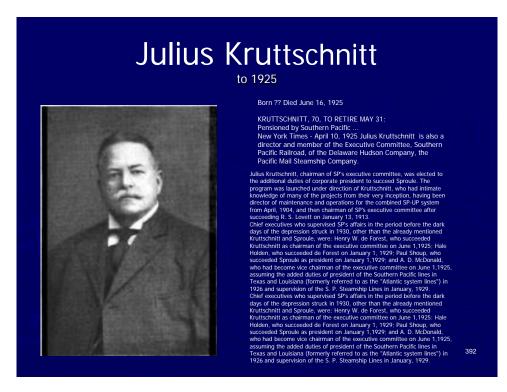


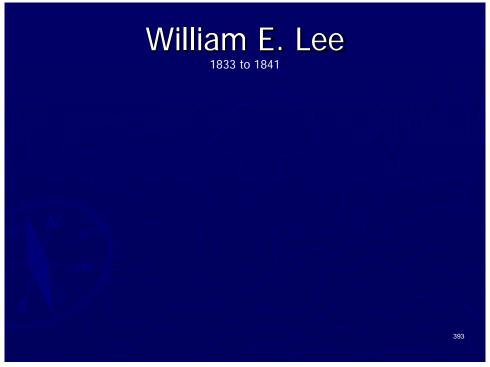




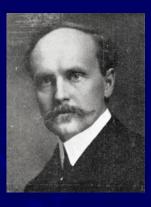








# Beaudry Leman



Mr. Beaudry Leman was born in Montreal, January 2 1878. His father, Dr. Joseph Leman, was the son of Honorine Papineau, daughter of the honorable Denis-Benjamin Papineau, who was the brother of Louis-Joseph Papineau. His mother, Polyxène Beaudry, was the daughter of John Baptist Beaudry, brother of John Louis Beaudry mayor of Montreal.

After finishing his scientific course at Holy Mount Louis, Mr. Beaudry Leman finishes in three years his secondary studies under the direction of professor André. He registers in 1895 to the Catholic University of Lille where he passes four years and obtains the title of civil engineer. Returning to Montreal in 1899, he studies a year at the University McGill from which he receives a diploma of engineer. As early as the spring of 1900, he enters the service of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, of which the installation at the falls Shawinigan have just begun. He collaborates in the installation of the central electric network of distribution of this corporation. Elected, in 1901, as mayor of the city of Shawinigan, after two successive re-elections, until, 1907.

Named engineer counsel of the city of Joliette, he there directs works of channeling And of sewers. He prepares the plans of installation of the Cedars on the St

And of sewers. He prepares the plans of installation of the Cedars on the St. Laurent. In 1906, he leaves the service of the Shawinigan W. & P. to take care of the construction of the railway of the valley of the St Maurice that linked up Shawinigan to the Three Rivers and that later had to be extended to Grand' Mere and to merge itself next in the network of the Canadian Pacific. He returns in 1907 to Montreal where he is involved himself in the businesses of construction notably the expansion of the Lachine canal, the establishment of the canal of Trent, in Ontario, the hydroelectric installations of the canal of Beauharnois. He participates, for the account of the City of Montreal, and he is one of the three first members of\ the Commission of the electric services. The 1st September 1912, Mr. Beaudry Leman enters to the Bank of Hochelaga, become since, the National Canadian Bank. First superintendent of the successor, he is named in 1914 general manager, a post that he occupies up to 1933. In 1929, he is carried to the presidency of the Association of the Canadian Bankers and his mandate is renewed he following year. Elected vice president of the National Canadian Bank in 1933, Mr. Beaudry Leman succeeds, the following year, to Mr. J. -M. Wilson and becomes president and delegated administrator of the Bank.

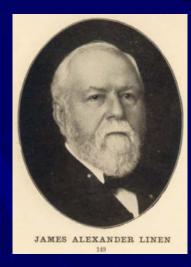
Mr. Beaudry Leman married, in 1908, Caroline Béique, daughter of the honorable

F. -L. Belque; he has three sons and two girls. Residence: 597, Way Ste Catherine, Outremont. P. Québec.

### Jacob R. Le Roy 1842 to 1858 Lived in Greenwich Street near the Battery 1834, Manager Globe Insurance Company, 27 Wall Street, New York Of an ancient and highly distinguished Huguenot family. Jacob Le Roy inherits a large estate from his father-in law. Daniel Webster, the Secretary of State, married for his last and present wife a Miss Le Roy. 395

### James Alexander Linen

1906 to 1916



Born Greenfield Township, Lackawanna Co., Pa., June 23, 1840.
Son of George Linen and Sarah Davis
Educated Newark, N.Y.; Academy and High School.
Married , Anna Celia Blair, December 16, 1869. (born August 01, 1842 in
Marksboro (Warren County),NJ.)
Banker. President First National Bank. First Lieut. Co. B, 26th N.J.
Volunteers. War of Rebellion,

Capt. Co. D, 13th Reg't, N.G.P. Son, James Alexander Linen Jr. chairman of the board and onetime (1937-55) president of International Correspondence Schools World LTD., Inc. (a vast learn-by-mail enterprise with more than a million alumni in 59 nations), Scranton, Pa. civic leader, father of TIME's Publisher James A. Linen III, Waverly, Pa.

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### Johnston Livingston

1888 to 1892 1893 to 1894

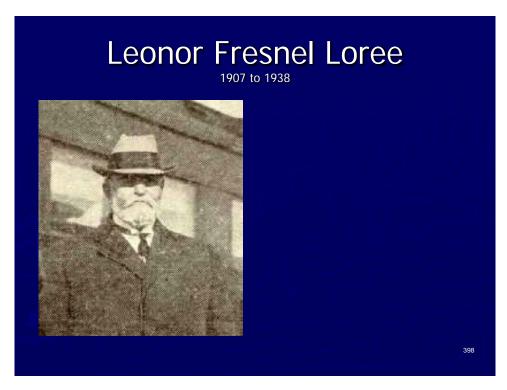
Born 1817 Died 1911

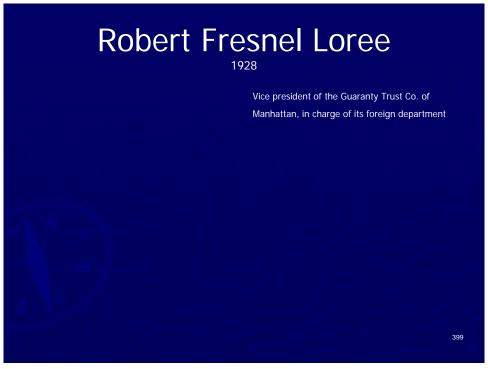
married 1852, Sylvie Livingston (b. 1827, d. 1873). Union College. 1852 purchased Sunning Hill, changed name to Callendar House, near Tivoli (next door to Green Hill, his boyhood home. In 1857, he purchased many items at auction from the Chancellor's House. He built church at Tivoli, near his birthplace, 1867-68. He took his ailing wife and 2 daughters to Europe.

his ailing wife and 2 daughters to Europe. He was surveyor for NY & Erie RR. Worked for Perth & Amboy RR, NJ. [Livingston, Wells & Co, 1841, internationally oriented, offices in Paris and London, but did poorly in Europe (Crawford Livingston, George Pomeroy and Henry Wells)]. In 1845, he went to Philadelphia to work with cousins William and Crawford, and brother-in-law, DeGrasse Livingston, in the express business. The next year he was a partner. In Sep 1853, Wells, Fargo bought out Livingston, Wells & Co. By 1855, he had purchased stock in a number of other freight companies. He was adept at financing and reorganization, and became an officer of almost every major company in the business. He was involved with Southern Express Co and Adams Express Co (founded by Alvin Adams, Johnston Livingston, William Dinsmore, Edward S. Sanford, July 1, 1854, in NYC affiliated with B&O RR and PRR.), bought into Livingston, Wells & Co. He became on officer of National Express (founding member, secretary or office manager), US Express (Henry Wells owned part of stock), Overland Mail (Set up in 1857 to develop line from CA to El Paso, to Memphis to St Louis, by James McKay and 4 of 10 directors from Wells Fargo. Adams Express, American Express, and National Express were

involved. John Butterfield was President. He bought stock, 1859, and was Secretary Pro-tem. Horace Greeley, editor of the NY Tribune, went west on Overland and publicized the trip. Butterfield was expelled in 1860, replayed by William B. Dinsmore, from the board of Adams Express.), Livingston, Fargo & Co., Livingston, Wells and Co., Wells Fargo (founding member, treasurer, 1852; secretary), and American Express (founding member, secretary or office manager). 1850, Livingston, Fargo & Co (West of Buffalo) and Wells, Butterfield & Co (East of Buffalo); together they owned a joint stock corporation, American Express Co, headquartered in Buffalo (which became one of the greatest firms of the nineteenth century, expanding through acquisition and merger. (By 1855, Wells, Fargo had 55 offices, by 1860, 147 offices, then enlarged into banking. It's largest competitors were Adams Express and Page & Bacon (of St Louis), also in banking. They both lost their CA operations during the panic of 1857.) 1858, Secretary, Butterfield's Overland Mail. 1869, resigned as Trustee of Wells Fargo, when the Pacific Union Express Co gained control. He resigned from Board of American Express, Nov 1869. President, National Express Co, 1865 - 1910.

The city of Livingston, Montana is named after Pioneer director of the Northern Pacific, Johnston Livingston.





### Daniel Lord Jr.

1840 to 1845



Born 1795 Died March 4, 1868
Married: May 16, 1818, Susan Deforest Born June 3, 1799, Died May 12, 1879
Graduated Yale College in 1814, pursuing his legal studies at the celebrated law school of Litchfield, and in the office of that eminent lawyer George Griffin, was admitted to the bar in 1817. In the following year was married. Lord was a successful lawyer who became the favorite attorney of many influential businessman such as John Jacob Astor.

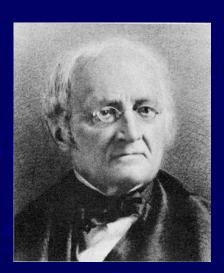
The first mercantile lawyer in the city. His business is very lucrative, His father is a physician. 1840 net worth \$ 150,000.

Uncle through marriage to Henry Wheeler Deforest.

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### Rufus L. Lord

1825 to 1831



Born March 13, 1782 Franklin, Connecticut. Died in New York, May 15, 1869, age 83.

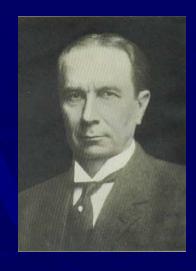
Began life as a clerk in a dry goods store in that state; came to N. Y., in 1805, and began business which he continued until 1832; was the victim of a noted bond robbery.

Taxed on \$25,000 personal property in 1815 and \$10,000 in 1820. One of the partners of Lord & Olmstead, with Ralph Olmstead, dry goods merchants of 172 Pearl. The firm started in 1817 and was dissolved in 1822; Mr. Lord then took in B. F. Lee, under the firm name of Lord & Lee. A bachelor. He owned a good share of Exchange Place.

1840 net worth \$ 500,000.

### Robert Scott Lovett

1909 to 1917



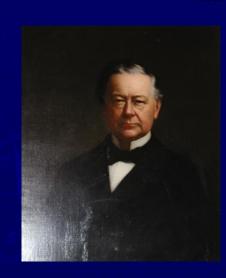
Born June 22, 1860 Died June 19,1932
Lawyer, railroad president. Born at San Jacinto, Texas he was admitted to the bar in 1882 and then served as attorney for various railroad interests. In 1890 he married Lavinia Chilton Abercrombie, daughter of lawyer and Texas state senator Leonard Anderson Abercrombie. Their only child was Robert A. Lovett. From 1904 to 1909 Robert S. Lovett was general counsel, and after 1909 president, of the E. H. Harriman system of railroads -- the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. In the wake of the Northern Securities Case he was compelled to dissolve the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific merger in 1913. In 1914 he accepted directorships in the New York Central and Nickel Plate railroads. Consequently, the Lovett family settled into a "Gold Coast" mansion. During World War One he filled important positions in the management of railroads, and was chosen president (1919) and chairman of the Board of Directors (1920) of the Union Pacific System.

October 27, 1909, filled the seat vacated by the death of E. H. Harriman

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### **Abiel Abbot Low**

1857 to 1889



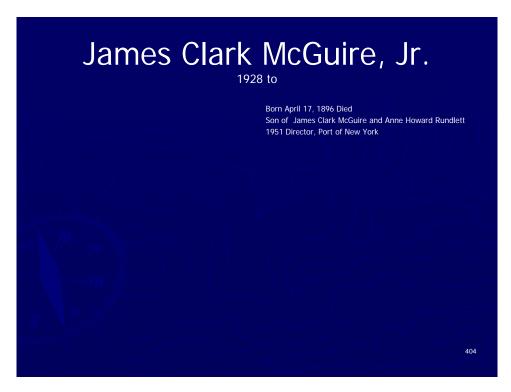
Born February 7, 1811 Died January 17, 1893
Married Marian W. Ward daughter of George Cabot Ward was an American
entrepreneur, businessman, trader and philanthropist who gained most of his
fortune from the China trade, importing teas, porcelains, and silk, and
building and operating a fleet of reputable clipper ships.
Once firmly settled in New York, Low invested in other ventures, participating
in the financing of the first Atlantic cable, of the Chesapeake and Ohio
Pailway through West Virgina together with Cellies. It Availance and others

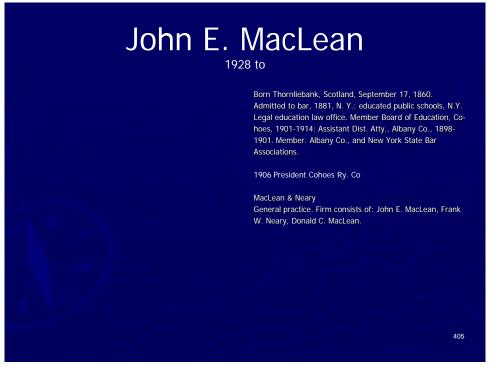
in the financing of the first Atlantic cable, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway through West Virginia together with Collis P. Huntington and others, and of Newport News, Virginia, and Huntington, West Virginia. Low was made a member of the New York chamber of commerce in 1846, and was elected as its president in 1863. He held the office until 1866 when he resigned and embarked on a voyage around the world. During his tenure, he spoke out on behalf of New York businessmen against British support to Confederate commerce destroyers.

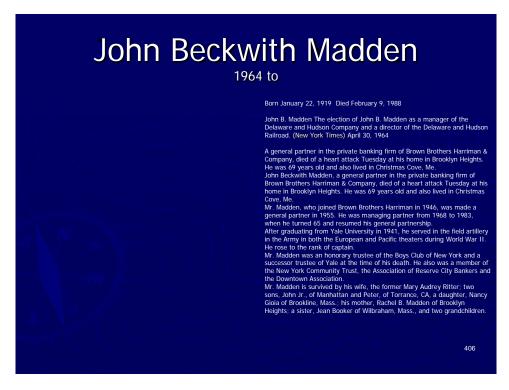
Low never pursued an active political career, unlike his father, who had become mayor of the village of Brooklyn, or son, Seth Low, who later became the mayor of Greater New York. However, Low did accept nominations as a consultant and advisor to local trade and governmental authorities regarding trade and commercial interests. During the Civil War, he was active within the Union Defense Committee of New York, a member of the War Fund Committee of Brooklyn, and president of the General Committee of Citizens in Brooklyn, appointed in aid of the sanitary service.

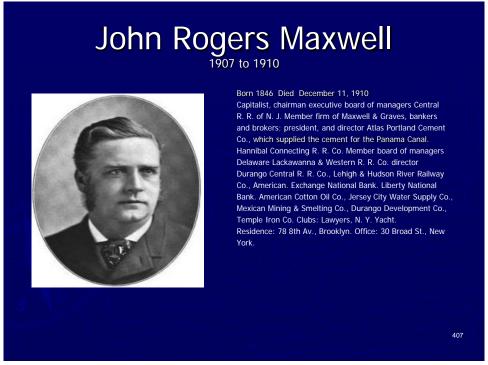
He is also known for his philanthropy activities. In 1858, he became president of the Brooklyn Female Academy, later the Packer Collegiate Institute, and remained on the Packer board until his death in 1893. He was known to give bonuses to teachers and anonymous scholarships to deserving students. He also contributed to the development of the Brooklyn Library, the City hospital and many other cultural, educational, social and religious enterprises.

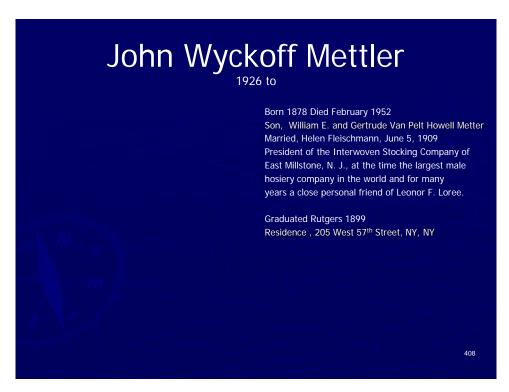
The Low Memorial Library, administrative center of Columbia University, was built in his memory by his son, Seth, in 1895. He died in Brooklyn on January 7, 1893.

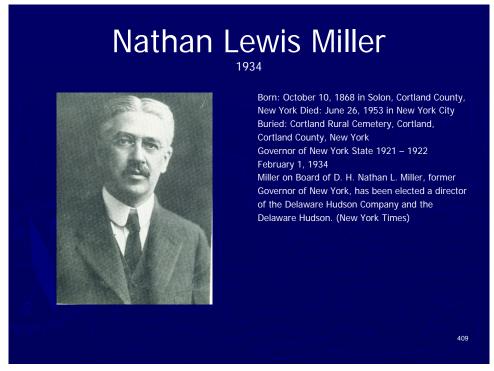






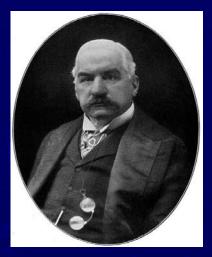






### John Pierpont Morgan

1873 to 1880



Born March 17, 1837 Died March 31, 1913
Was an American financier, banker, philanthropist, and art collector who dominated corporate finance and industrial consolidation during his time. In 1892 Morgan arranged the merger of Edison General Electric and Thompson-Houston Electric Company to form General Electric. After financing the creation of the Federal Steel Company he merged the Carnegie Steel Company and several other steel and from businesses to form the United States Steel Corporation in 1901. He bequeathed much of his large art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City and to the Wadsworth Atheneum of Hartford, Connecticut. At the height of Morgan's career during the early 1900s, he and his partners had financial investments in many large corporations. By 1901, he was one of the wealthlest men in the world. He died in Rome, Italy, in 1913 at the age of 75, leaving his fortune and business to his son, Jack Pierpont Morgan.

Morgan entered banking in his father's London branch in 1857, moving to New York City the next year where he worked at the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Company, the American representatives of George Peabody & Company, From 1860 to 1864, as J. Pierport. Morgan & Company, he acted as agent in New York for his father firm, By 1864-72, he was a member of the firm of Dahney, Morgan & Company: in 1871, he partnered with the Drexel's of Philadelphia to form the New York firm of Drexel, Morgan & Company. During the American Civil War. Morgan was approached to finance the purchase of antiquated rifles being sold by the army for \$3.50 each. Morgan's partner re-machined them and sold the rifles back to the army for \$2.2 each. The military knew it was buying back its own guns, so the so-called 'scandal' furned out to be more about government inefficiency than any chicanery by Morgan (who never even saw the guns and acted only as a lender). Morgan himseff, like many wealthy persons, including future Democratic president Grover Cleveland, avoided military service is a substitute.

After the 1893 death of Tony Drexel, the firm was rechristened J. P. Morgan & Company in 1895, and retained close ties with Drexel & Company of Philadelphia, Morgan, Harjes & Company of Paris, and J. S. Morgan & Company (after 1910 Morgan, Grenfell & Company), of London. By 1900, it was one of the most powerful banking houses of the world, carrying through many deals especially reorganizations and consolidations. Morgan had many partners over the years, such as George W. Perkins, but remained in firm charge.

Morgan's ascent to power was accompanied by dramatic financial battles. He wrested control of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad from Jay Gould and Jim Fisk in 1869. He led the syndicate that broke the government-financing privileges of Jay Cooke, and \$40 n became deeply involved in developing and financing a railroad empire by reorganizations and consolidations in all parts of the United States.

### John Pierpont Morgan (cont)

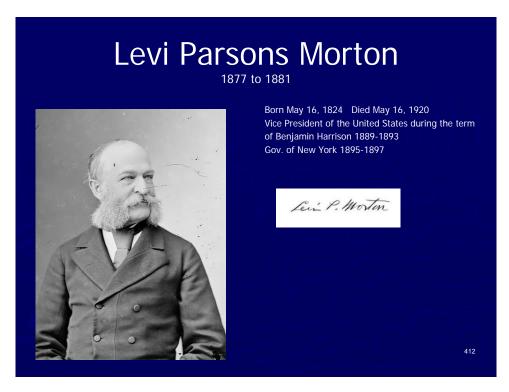
He raised large sums in Europe, but instead of only handling the funds, he helped the railroads reorganize and achieve greater efficiencies. He fought against the speculators interested in speculative profits, and built a vision of an integrated transportation system. In 1885, he reorganized the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, leasing it to the New York Central. In 1886, he reorganized the Philadelphia & Reading, and in 1888 the Chesapeake & Ohlo. He was heavily involved with railroad tycoon James J. Hill and the Great Northern Railway.

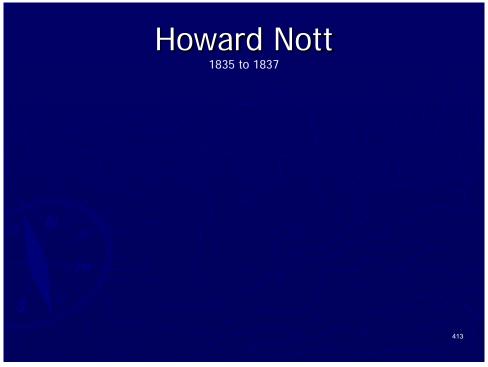
After Congress passed the Interstate Commerce Act in 1887, Morgan set up conferences in 1889 and 1890 that brought together railroad presidents in order to help the industry follow the new laws and write agreements for the maintenance of "public, reasonable, uniform and stable rates." The conferences were the first of their kind, and by creating a community of interest among competing lines paved the way for the great consolidations of the early 20th century.

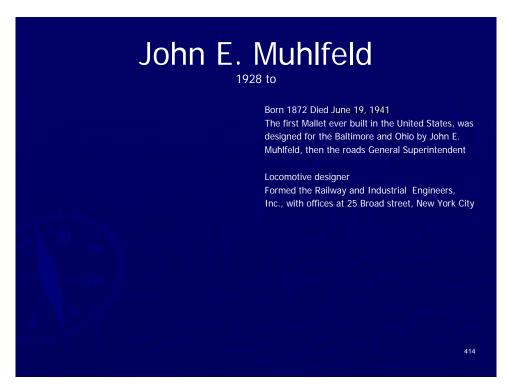
Morgan's process of taking over troubled businesses to reorganize them was known as "Morganization". Morgan reorganized business structures and management in order to return them to profitability. His reputation as a banker and financier also helped bring interest from investors to the businesses he took over.

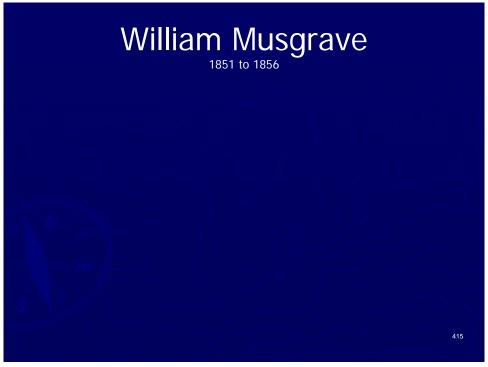
In 1895, at the depths of the Panic of 1893, the Federal Treasury was nearly out of gold. President Grover Cleveland arranged for Morgan to create a private syndicate on Wall Street to supply the U.S. Treasury with \$65 million in gold, half of it from Europe, to float a bond issue that restored the reasury surplus of \$100 million. The episode saved the Treasury but hurt Cleveland with the agrarian wing of his Democratic party and became an issue in the election of 1896, when banks came under withering attack from William Jennings Bryan. Morgan and Wall Street bankers donated heavily to Republican William McKinley, who was elected in 1896 and reelected in 1900 on a gold standard platform.

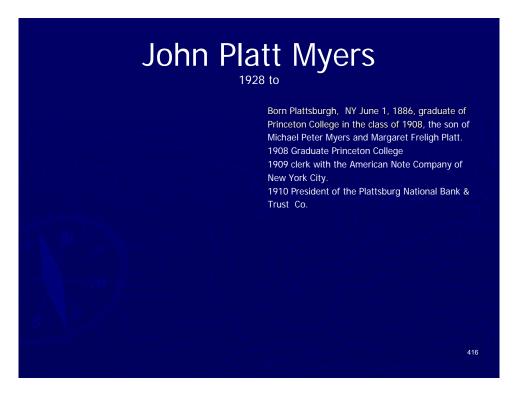
In 1902, J. P. Morgan & Co. purchased the Leyland line of Atlantic steamships and other British lines, creating an Atlantic shipping combine, the International Mercantile Marine Company, which eventually became the owner of White Star Line, builder and operator of RMS Titantic.

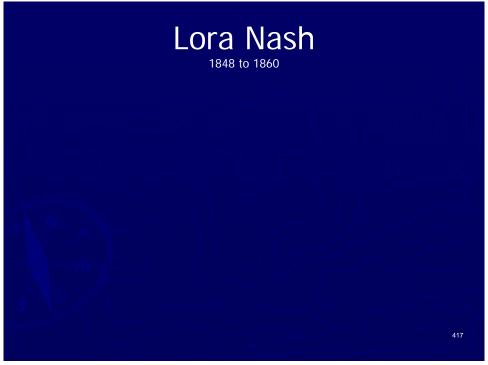


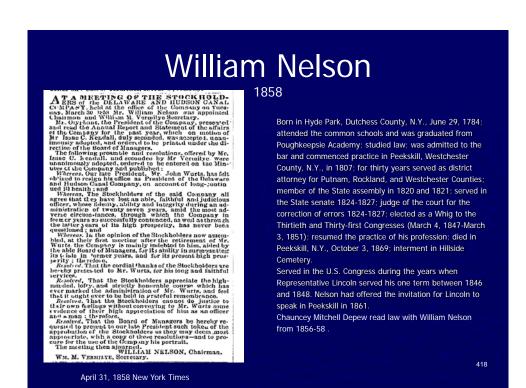


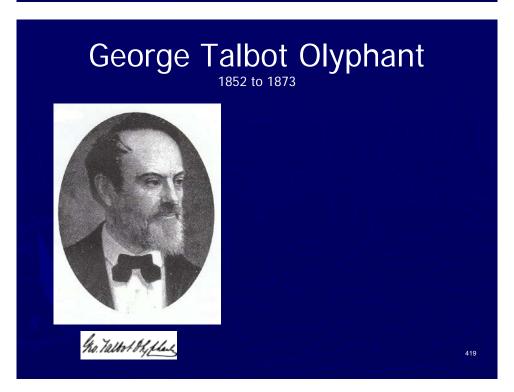


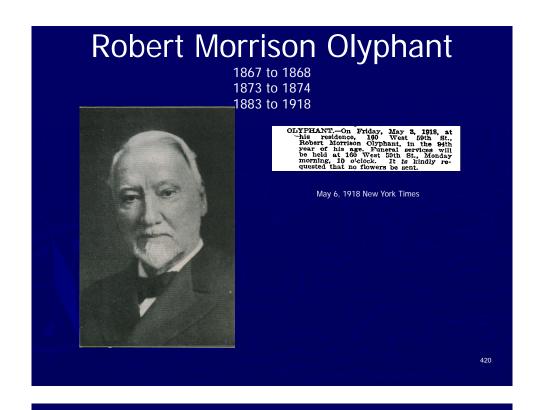












# William S. Opdyke

1905 to 1907 1907 to 1922

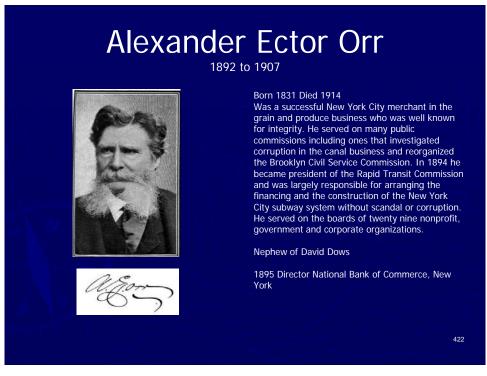
April 11, 1907 WILLCOX RESIGNS D. & H. PRESIDENCY: III. Stays on the Board of the Delaware Hudson, and a place on the board for L.F. Loree has been made by the retirement of William S Opdyke, general counsel of the road. Mr. Willcox a Director in several other roads besides the Delaware Hudson, including the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

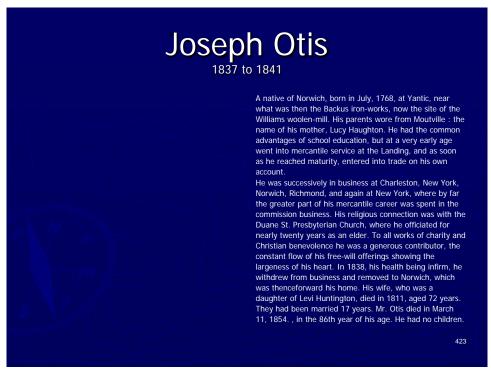
May 9, 1907 The Directors of the Delaware Hudson Company yesterday elected William S. Opdyke, general counsel of the company, a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President, David Willcox

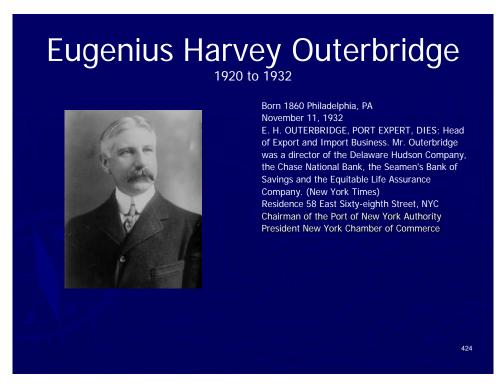
Born in New York City, New York October 1836.
He married Margaret Elizabeth Post 1863. Margaret was born New York January 1834. (Additional notes for Margaret Elizabeth Post In the 1870 census Hackensack Twp Bergen Co NJ page 323, William (age 34) is recorded with Margaret (age 36), George (age 4), Alfred (age 1), Hannah Sally (age 50) and Margaret McDalby (age 35) both from Ireland. William is a lawyer born in NY. In the 1880 census Tenafly, Bergen, New Jersey page 470, William (age 44) is recorded with his wife Margaret (age 43), and Alfred (age 11). William is a lawyer. In the 1900 census Harrington, Bergen, New Jersey page 72, William (age 63) is recorded with his wife Margaret (age 66),son Alfred (age 30), Daughter in law Hilda (age 23) and a number of servants. William is a lawyer born in New York. They have been married for 36 years and have had 2 children with 1 living at the time of the census.

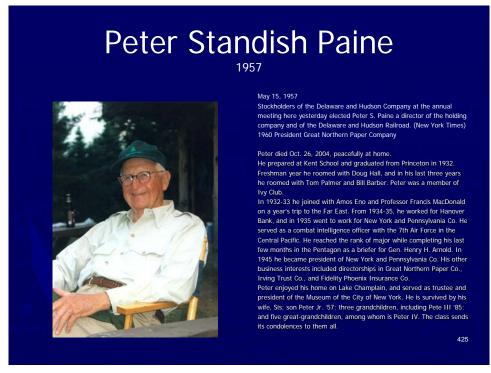
William S. Opdyke and Margaret Elizabeth Post had the following children: George Opdyke was born in New Jersey 1865.

George Opdyke was born in New Jersey 1865. Alfred Post Opdyke was born in New Jersey June 1869. He married Hilde Beck. Hilde was born in Germany June 1876. Attended The University Of The City Of New York (1889)









### Daniel Parish

1855 to 1859

Of the firm of Henry & Daniel Parish, dry goods merchants.

1840 net worth \$ 500,000.

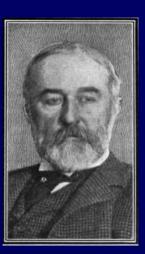


This family sprang from an honorable root, a surgeon of the. British Navy, who about two centuries ago located in this province. A romantic incident connects with Dr. Parish. In one of the earliest commercial adventures from a neighboring village to the south, and in which a venerable lady, the proprietor of the vessel and cargo of cider and apples went passenger, accompanied by a beautiful daughter. Dr. Parish was invited to act as navigator. At the Ocracoke inlet they saw the head of a celebrated pirate nailed to the bowsprit of a vessel of war; and, on their return, were overtaken by a storm which, but for the doctor's seamanship, would have consigned them all to the deep. For this he received the hand of the fair young damsel on board, and thus became a denizen of this province. But from that day to this, the generations have never been blessed with worldly prosperity until in the persons of Henry and his brother Daniel.

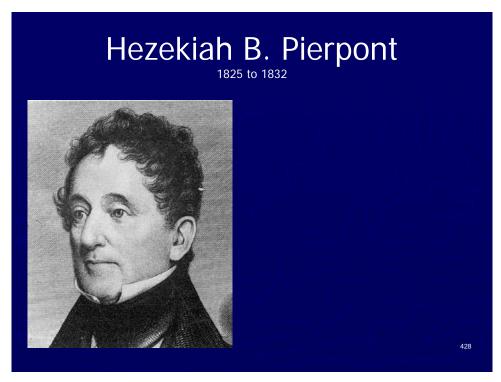
426

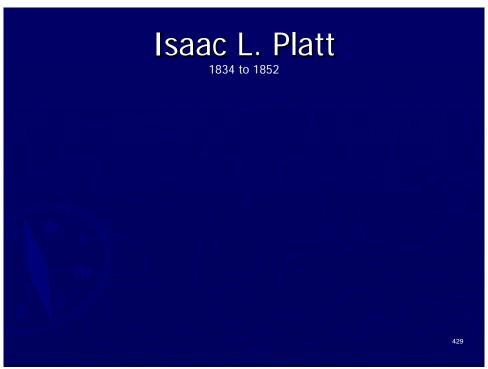
## Charles Augustus Peabody Jr.

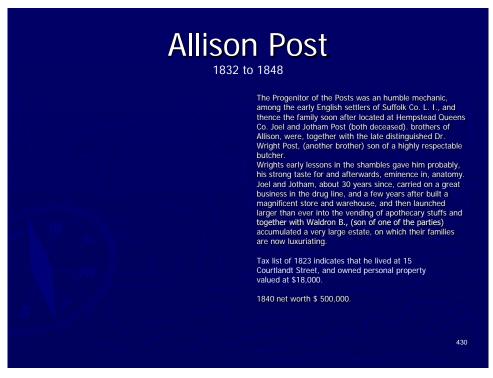
1901 to 19??

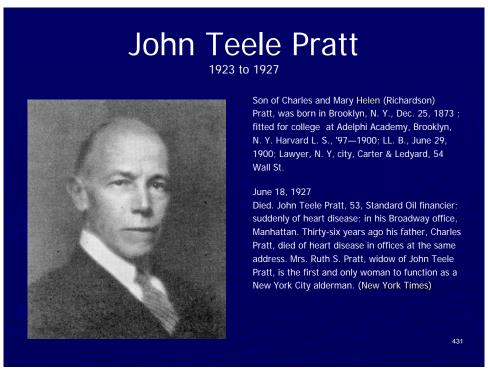


Born, April 11, 1849 d. April 27, 1931 in New York City, Res. 635 Park Ave. s. of Charles A. and Julia Livingston Peabody; grad. From Columbia Coll., A. B., 1869, Columbia Law School, LL. B., 1871; m. New York City, Jan. 27, 1880, Charlotte A. Damon: children: Julian, John D., Anita L. President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1906 until retiring in 1927. He was a director of the Farmers Loan and Trust from at least 1900 to at least 1929, and a director of the Guaranty Trust Company from 1911–26. After graduating from Columbia University and Columbia Law School, he joined his father's law firm, Peabody, Baker and Peabody. Partner Fisher Ames Baker was counsel to the First National Bank and the uncle of its President, George Fisher Baker. "It was said at the time Mr. Peabody left law for insurance, that the change was, at least in part, due to the influence of the elder Baker in the councils of the Mutual." Peabody was trustee of the estate of the first John Jacob Astor since 1893, and was associated with William Waldorf Astor and represented him in this country. At his death, he was on the boards of directors of City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Oregon Short Line Railroad, Central of Georgia Railway, Illinois Central Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad, and was a trustee of the Church Pension Fund and member of the board of managers of Delaware & Hudson Company. (C. A. Peabody Dies; Insurance Figure, New York Times, Apr. 27, 1931) His granddaughter, Anita Peabody Hadden, married Arthur W. Page JR, whose brother Walter H. Page became chairman of the Morgan Guaranty Trust.









### **Theodore Pratt**

1929



The Pratt family house and estate, Manor House, at Glen Clove, Long Island, is now the Glen Cove Mansion Hotel and Conference Center

Born May 21, 1887 Died June 1977, married Laura Merrick on June 2, 1910. They had three children, Gwendolyn Pratt (b. Oct. 27, 1917--d. Oct 31 1917), Theodore Pratt, Jr.(b. 16 June 1920 d. 15 Jan. 1998), and Merrick Pratt (b. 4 June 1922

October 27, 1929

Theodore Pratt has resigned as a director of the Standard Oil Company of New York. He is a director of the Chase National Bank, the Delaware Hudson Company. (New York Times)

June 4, 1977

Theodore Pratt, a retired financier and grandson of a founder of the Standard Oil Company of New York (now the Mobil Oil Company), died Thursday. (New York Times)

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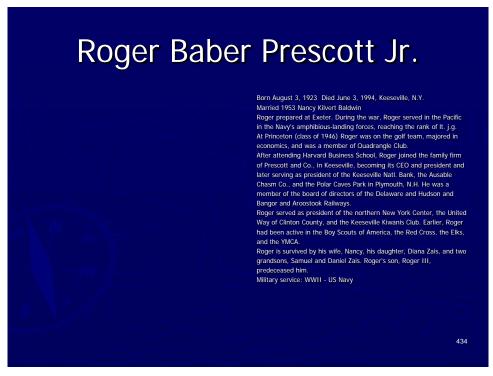
### Roger Baber Prescott

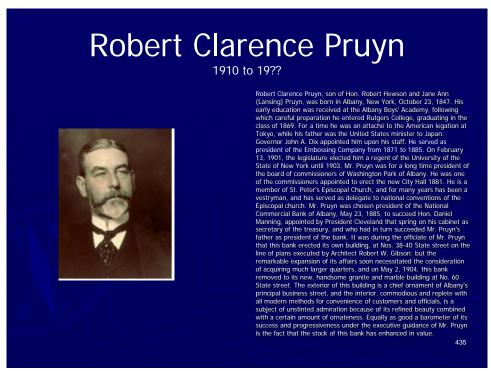
1949 to

Born April 14, 1890 in Keeseville, Essex Co. New York Died October 11, 1958

Son of Charles H. and Susan K. (Baber) Prescott. Married, 1920, Edna M. Haaren, b: July 22, 1891 d: February 1973 in Keeseville, Essex Co. New York Son Roger Baber Prescott, Jr. b: August 03, 1923 d: June 03, 1994 in Keeseville, Essex Co. New York February 4, 1949

WITH DELAWARE HUDSON R. B. Prescott Elected a Director, Made Manager of Company Roger B. Prescott has been ,elected a director of the Delaware Hudson. (New York Times) 1940's Treasurer, Whiteface Mountain Commission





### Robert C. Pruyn (cont.)

1910 to 19??

Mr. Pruyn's residence is at No. 7 Englewood place, fronting on the most beautiful portion of Washington Park. The interior exhibits a peculiar charm of refinement in its furnishing, and one of its most admired features is the collection of vories brought to this country from Japan by his father, which is ranked as one of the finest in this country from Japan by his father, which is ranked as one of the finest in this country. Mr. Pruyn spends his summers on his Adirondack preserve, known as Camp Santanoni, attractively located on Newcomb Lake, reached by a drive of about thirty miles northward from North Creek. It is here that Mr. and Mrs. Pruyn surround themselves with their family and from ten to twenty guests. They delight in the pleasure of entertaining and are true to the dictum of the old Dutch hospitality. In the winter it has been his custom to spend several weeks at Jekyl Island, as a member of that club. He is especially concerned in everything pertaining to art in its best form; enjoys riding, books and travel. He held directories in eight prominent industries. Among them was Air Reduction Company of New York, which he and Percy Rockefeller were instrumental in founding. The company produced gases for industrial use. Other directories held included Albary City Rallway, Municipal Gas Company, Consolidated Car Healing Company, Chase National Bank of New York, Delaware and Hudson Company, New England Illuminating Company and The Federal Signal Company, Union Trust Company, and was one of its organizers; member of the board of governors of the Albany Hospital. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the University Club, the University Club of New York City, the Country Club of Albany, the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Institute of History and Art, the Holland Society of New York, the Century Association and the Metropolitan Club of New York. He resided at 7 Englewood Place next to Washington Park in the City. Mr. Pruyn died October 29, 1934.

Robert C. Pruyn married, at Albany, October 22, 1873, Anna Martha, born in Albany, May 7, 1853, daughter of Chauncey Pratt Williams, late president of the National Exchange Bank, and Martha Andrews Hough Williams. Children, born in Albany:

Edward Lansing, November 23, 1874; married in Grace Church, New York, June 25, 1919, Anna Vernon Olyphant, daughter of Mrs. <u>John</u> Keneset Olyphant

Ruth Williams, October 3, 1877; married, Albany, June 3, 1903, David Marvin Goodrich, born at Akron, Ohio, June 22, 1876, son of Benjamin F. Goodrich and his wife (née) Mary Marvin; child, Anne, born Boston, April 11, 1904.

Robert Dunbar, October 11, 1879; married in Church of the Ascension, New York, December 15, 1903, Betty Metcalf, born at Erie, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1880, daughter of Frederic Wilder Metcalf and his wife (née) Ruth Moorhead; children: Robert Lansing, born, New York City, November 5, 1904; Ruth, New York City, May 5, 1907.

Frederic, July 5, 1881; married in St. George's Church, New York City, February 5, 1907, Beatrice Morgan, born in New York City, June 26, 1886, daughter of William Fellowes and Emma (Leavitt) Morgan;

children:
Frederic, born in Short Hills, New Jersey, February 25, 1908;

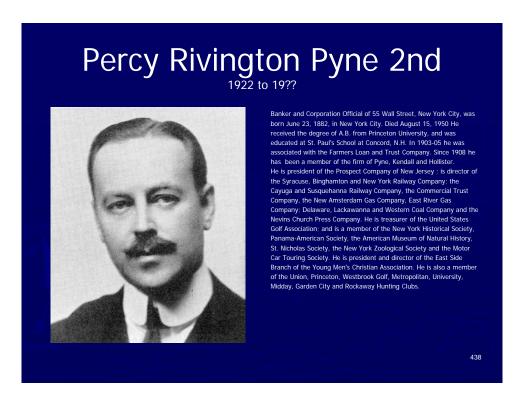
Fellowes Morgan, Short Hills, New Jersey, December 2.

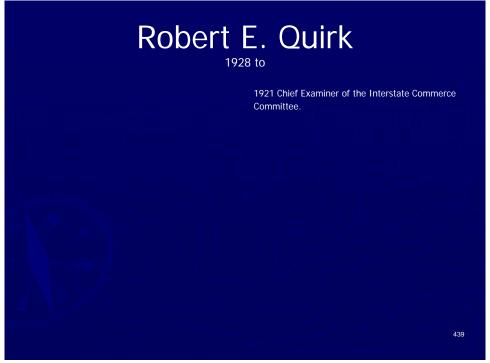
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## John Rankin

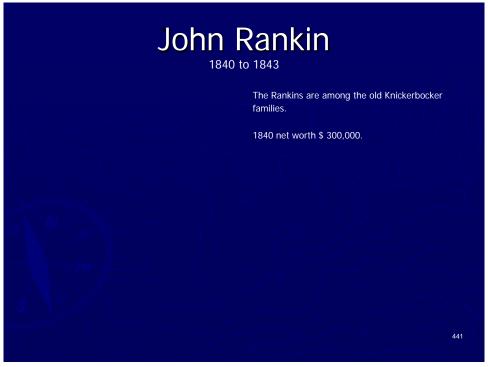
The Rankins are among the old Knickerbocker families.

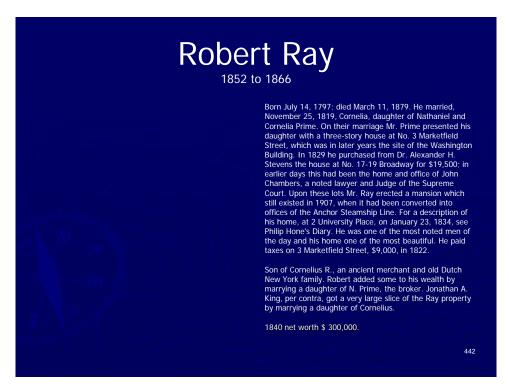
1840 net worth \$ 300,000.

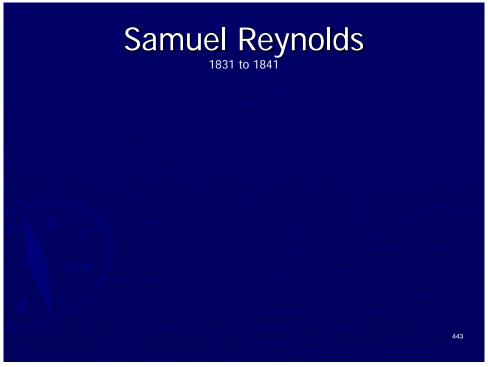






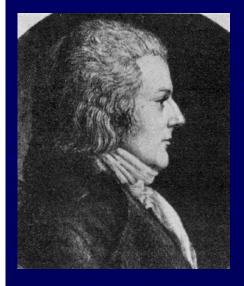






#### Benjamin Woolsey Rogers

1825 to 1831



Born May 13, 1775. Died December 12, 1859 in Stamford, Connecticut. Son of Moses Rogers of New York and Sarah Woolsey, married December 10, 1807, Susan Bayard, daughter of William Bayard of New York And Elizabeth Cornell. She died at sea October 11, 1814, married second wife, in 1819, Catharine Cecilia Elwyn of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, whose mother was a daughter of Governor Langdon of New Hampshire She died March 14, 1833. He was a large importer of hardware in New York. He was for 38 years a Governor of The New York Hospital, and one of the founders of The Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, and a large landholder in West New York (The Genesee District). He had five Children, all but the last by his first wife.

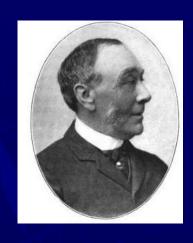
Daughter, Sarah, married William P. Van Rensselaer April 4, 1839

Tax list of 1822 values his house at 5 State Street at \$16.000; personal tax, \$25,000. In 1823 his house is given as 235 Pearl Street; B. W. Rogers & Co., real, \$13,000. Director of the U. S. Bank at Philadelphia, and of the Globe Insurance Co.

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#### James Alfred Roosevelt

1875 to 1900

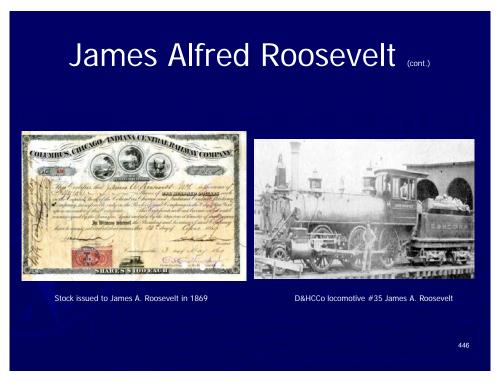


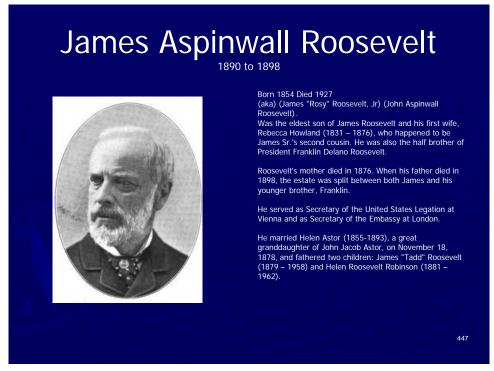
Born July 16, 1828 Died December 8, 1900
Was a businessman and father of the President of the
United States Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He was born in
Hyde Park, New York to Isaac Roosevelt (1790–1863) and
his wife Mary Rebecca Aspinwall (1809–1886), daughter of John J.

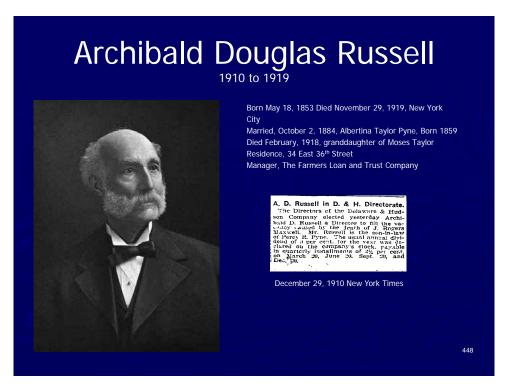
Roosevelt's business interests were primarily in coal and transportation. He was vice president of the Delaware and Hudson Railway, and president of the Southern Railway Security Company. James was a tall, slender and wealthy man with considerable society connections, an eligible bachelor by any standard. In April, 1853, he married his first cousin once removed Rebecca Howland (1831–1876). They had a son, James "Rosy" Roosevelt, Jr (1854–1927). James became a widower in 1876

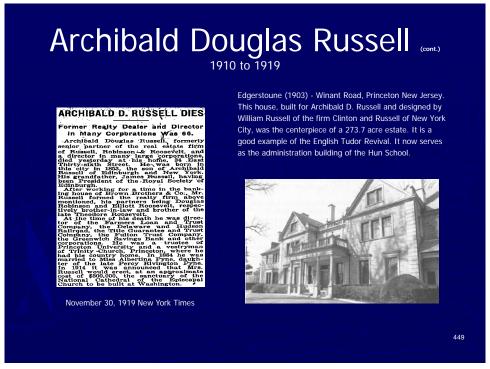
Four years later, at a party celebrating graduation of his cousin Theodore Roosevelt from Harvard University, he met a very distant relative Sara Delano, they were married on October 7, 1880 and became parents of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. James was reportedly a good father to Franklin, however his recurring heart problems eventually turned him into an invalid. Franklin reacted by becoming fiercely protective of his father. James died twenty years after he married Sara. His estate was given to his son.

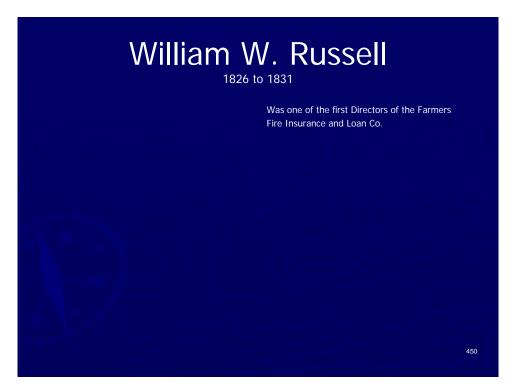
1898 President Champlain Transportation Company

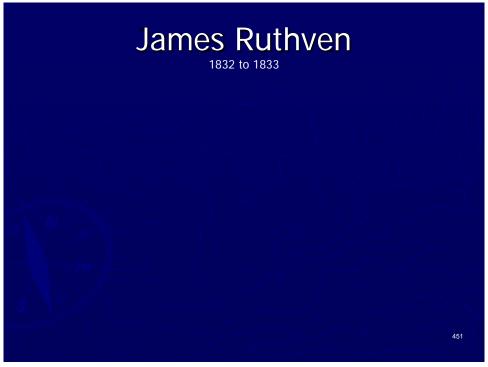


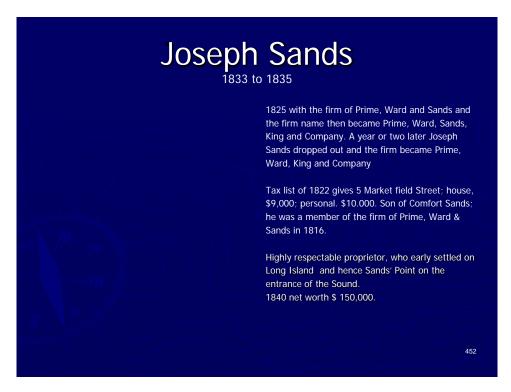


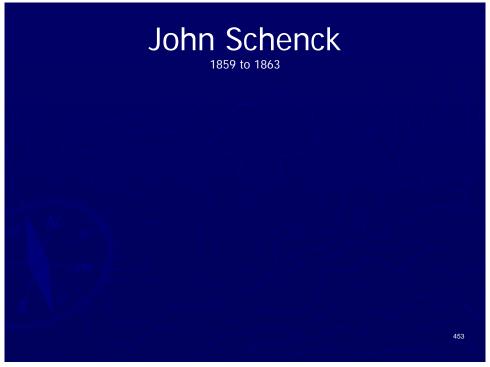












#### Samuel Bradhurst Schieffelin

1856 to 1867

#### Samuel Braadhurst Schieffelin Dead.

Samuel Bradhurst Schieffelin died yesterday at his home, 958 Madison Avenue. Mr. Schieffelin was born on Feb. 24, 1811, and after the retirement of his father, Henry Hamilton Schieffelin, from business in 1849, he and his brothers managed the drug company that their father had founddrug company that their father had founded under the firm name of Schieffelin Erothers & Co., Samuel Bradhurst remaining head of the concern until his withdrawal in 1855, when his son, William Henry Schieffelin, succeeded him. Since then he had devoted much of his time to literature, having written "The Foundations of History" and a number of other books, most of which are of a religious character. He married Miss Lucretia Hazard, who died in August, 1899. William Henry Schieffelin died in 1895. His son is William Jay Schieffelin of the drug firm of Schieffelin & Co., who married Miss Marie Louisa Shepard, a granddaughter of William H. Vanderbilt.

New York Times September 14, 1900

Born February 24, 1811 Died September 13, 1900 Number 48 Bond Street, home of Samuel B. Schieffelin, of the famous Wholesale drug house of Schieffelin Bros, and Company, then at 104 and 106 John Street. Previously he had been living at 763 Broadway.

1794: The predecessor to Schieffelin & Co. is established as a drug distributor. 1920: Prohibition begins, taking Schieffelin into the medicinal alcohol business. 1962: Schieffelin closes its Pharmaceutical division. 1963: Canada Dry Corporation forms Somerset Distillers. 1980: Moet-Hennessy acquires Schieffelin. 1986: Guinness acquires Somerset. 1987: Moet-Hennessy and Guinness create Schieffelin & Somerset as a joint venture.

1997: Guinness merges with Grand Metropolitan PLC, creating Diageo PLC.

2007: Schieffelin & Somerset Co. 2 Park Avenue, Floor 17 New York, New York 10016-5701. Is a major American importer of premium wines and spirits, maintaining regional centers in California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Texas. The S&S portfolio includes such prestigious brands as Hennessy, Dom Perignon, Moet & Chandon, Chandon Estates, Tanqueray, Johnnie Walker, Grand Marnier, J&B, Pinch, Buchanan's, The Classic Malts, Rufino, and Casa Lapostolle. The company is co-owned by Diageo PLC and Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton (LVMH). S&S is one of the United States' five oldest continuously operating companies.

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## Isaac Newton Seymour

1870 to 1873

Born 1795 Died January 19, 1873

# Clifford Stanley Sims 1928 to Born January 12, 1868 Abercrombie's I



1915 pass No A 722, signed by Clifford Stanley Sims

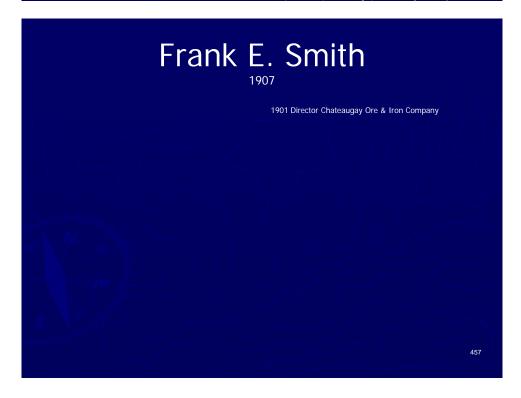
Born January 12, 1868 Abercrombie's Landing, Arkansas Died January 30, 1935 (New York Times) Son of Clifford Stanley and Mary Josephine (Abercrombie) Sims Residence Apt. 37, The Linton, Montreal, Quebec married, Baltimore. Md., December 8, 1909, Martha Lee Jenkins.

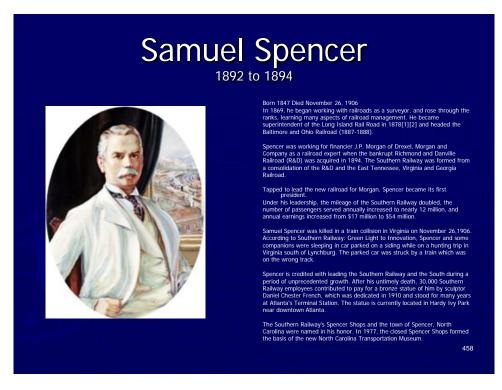
Engaged in engineering department of Pennsylvania Railroad 1885-88; assistant supervisor Cleveland Ohio. Pittsburgh Division of Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh. 1888: later assistant engineer and engineer of maintenance at Toledo, Ohio: Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and Chicago.

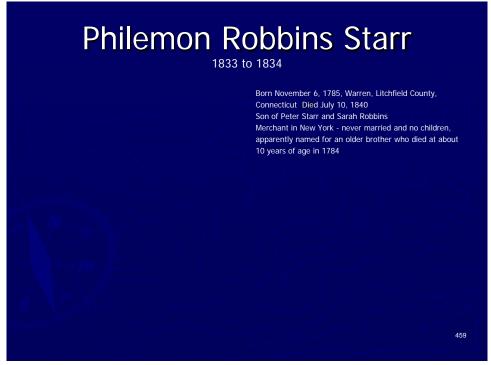
Superintendent Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh at Chicago, 1901-02; general superintendent Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in New York 1902-03; general manager, Baltimore. 1906-07; second vice- president and general manager Delaware & Hudson Co. in Albany. New York. 1907-17; resident vice president, same road. Montreal, Quebec., since 1917 vice president Quebec. Montreal & Southern Railway Co. Naperville Junction Railway Co.

Member American society Civil Engineers. American Railway Association. American Railway Guild. New York State Historical Association., Lake Champlain Assn., Society Engineers Eastern New York; Montreal board of Trade.

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Clubs: City (New York), Fort Orange (Albany), Royal Montreal Golf, Canadian, Mount Royal, St. James (Montreal).







#### John Aikmen Stewart

1885 to 1892 1894 to 1896

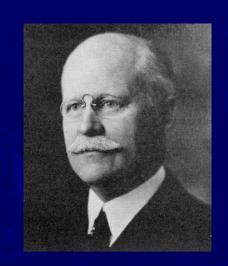


Born August 22, 1822, Died 1926, born in New York city, son of a native of Stornoway, Hebrides. President of the United States Trust Company, of New York, and formerly Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York in 1864, after personal request from President Lincoln. Went into engineering, clerked on New York's education board, was an insurance actuary and in 1853 founded the U. S. Trust Co. Princeton (then College of New Jersey) secured him as a trustee four years later. In October, 1910, when Woodrow Wilson resigned his presidential chair at Princeton to become Governor of New Jersey, Mr. Stewart served as president pro tempore until the inauguration of Dr. Hibben in January, 1912. Wall Street's oldest financier (he relinquished the presidency of the U. S. Trust Co. 24 years ago, serving as chairman of the board thereafter) and as Columbia's oldest living Graduate. Well started on his second century of life, he lives in Manhattan in good spirits, good health.

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#### **Percy Hamilton Stewart**

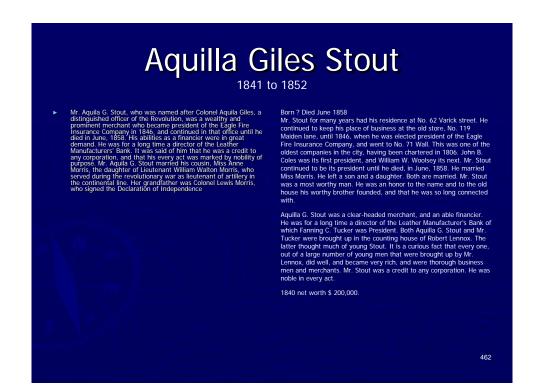
1918 to 19??

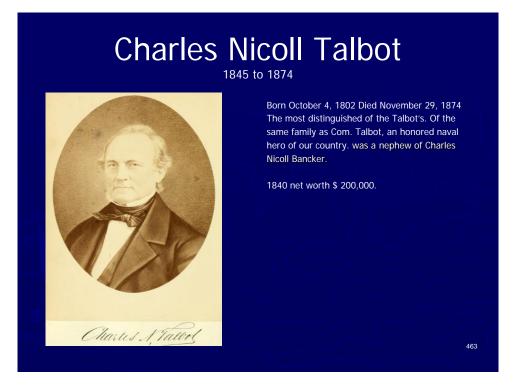


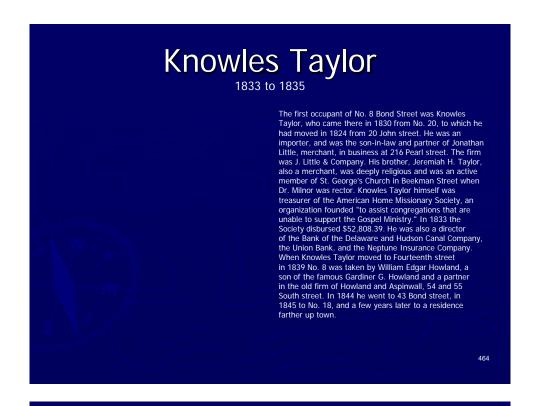
Born January 10, 1867, Newark, New Jersey Died June 30, 1951, Plainfield, New Jersey, was an American Republican Party politician who represented New Jersey's 5th congressional district in the United States House of Representatives from 1931-1933. Stewart was born in Newark, New Jersey on January 10, 1867, where he attended the public schools. He graduated from Yale College in 1890 and from Columbia Law School in 1893. He was admitted to the bar the same year and commenced practice in New York City. He served as mayor of Plainfield, New Jersey in 1912 and 1913. He was chairman of the Union County Democratic committee in 1914 and of the Washington Rock Park Commission of New Jersey from 1915-1921. Stewart served as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education from 1919-1921 and of the New Jersey State Highway Commission from 1923-1929. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1920 and 1928.

Stewart was elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-second Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ernest R. Ackerman and served from December 1, 1931, to March 3, 1933. He was not a candidate for re-nomination in 1932, but was an unsuccessful candidate for election to the United States Senate.

He resumed the practice of law until his retirement in 1941. He died in Plainfield on June 30, 1951 and was interred in Hillside Cemetery in Scotch Plains, New Jersey.







#### James R. Taylor

1894 to 1901

#### James R. Taylor.

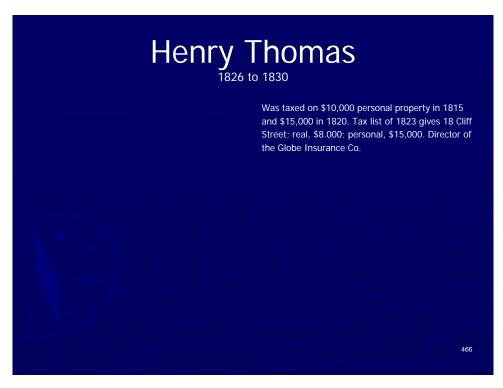
James R. Taylor.

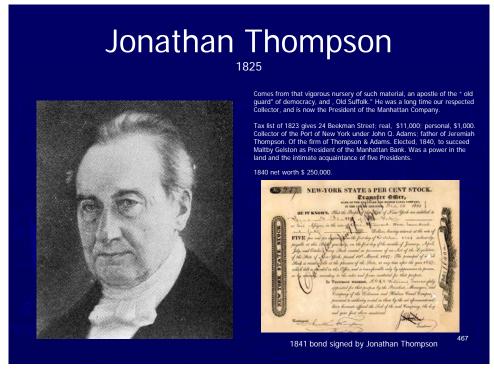
James R. Taylor, a well-known citizen of Brooklyn, died suddenly at his home, 263 Henry Street, that borough, Sunday evening. The functal services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, near Clark Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Taylor was born in New York City April 15, 1812. He was the son of Najah Taylor, a prominent philanthropist as well as merchant. About 1837 he connected himself with Ezra C. Read of New Haven, under the firm name of Read & Taylor. They established themselves at 0 Maiden Lane, where they remained till about 1875, when Mr. Taylor retired from business. He was interested in many corporations as Director or Trustee, in the Delaware and Hudson Company, Long Island Historical Society, and Meriden Gas Company of Meriden, Conn. He was also a Trustee of the Greenwood Cemetery Association and Seamen's Bank for Savings. Company years, following his father, who was its first President. For a long time he was connected with the Brooklyn Children's Ald Society, and also the Industrial School and Home for Destitute Children. School and Home for prestute Children. School and Home for propertitude Children. Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and was one of its oldest members. Mr. Taylor never married.

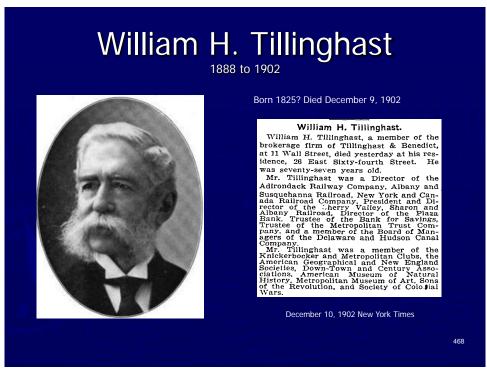
New York Times April 30, 1901

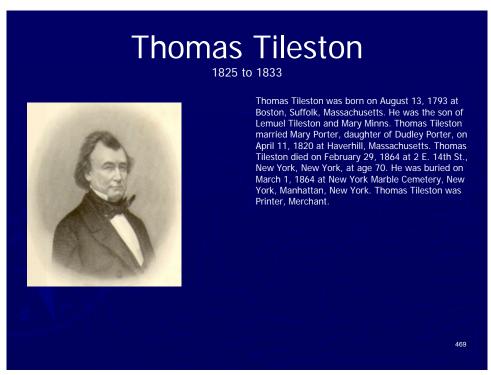
Born Died April 27, 1901 286 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Listed as a retired man of wealth and large D&H stock holder in 1894

1895 Director Niagara Fire Insurance Company, 135 - 137 Broadway.



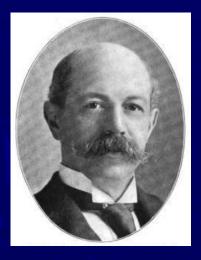






#### Hamilton McKeon Twombly

to 1910



Born 1849 in Boston Died 1910 Graduated Harvard in 1871 Director of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Delaware & Hudson, the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company and the

Light Company, the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company and the National Union Bank. Was charged with managing many of the Vanderbilt family interests.

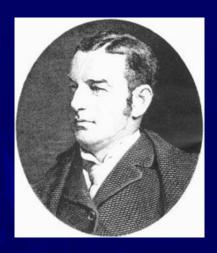
Married November 21, 1877, Florence Adele Vanderbilt Born 1854 Died 1952 daughter of William H. Vanderbilt and brother to Cornelius Vanderbilt II.



1879 Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company stock issued to Twombly

#### Cornelius Vanderbilt II

1892 to 1897



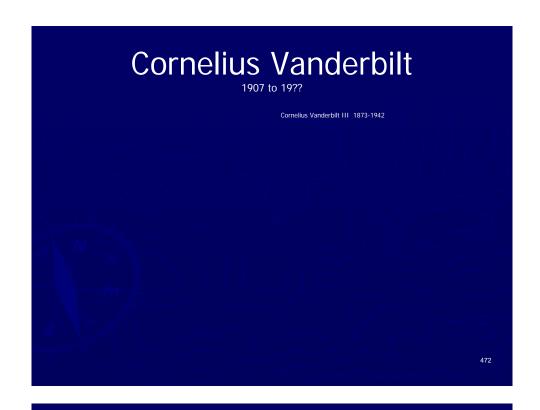
Born November 27, 1843 Died September 12, 1899 Was a member of the prominent United States Vanderbilt family.

He was the favorite grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who left him \$500,000.00, and the eldest son of William Henry Vanderbilt, who left him close to \$70 million. In his turn he succeeded them as head of the New York Central and related railroad lines in 1885.

He had a reputation as something of a workaholic, though a stroke in 1896 compelled him to reduce his active business involvement. He married Alice Claypoole Gwynne (1852-1934). Their eldest son William Henry Vanderbilt II (1870-1892) died while a junior at Yale University, and Cornelius endowed a large dormitory there. He disinherited his second son Cornelius Vanderbilt III (1873-1942) for marrying without his approval. Third son Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt (1877-1915) went down with the RMS Lustlania. His remaining son was Reginald Claypoole Vanderbilt (1886-1925). His daughters were Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney (1875-1942) and Countess Gladys Vanderbilt Széchenyi (1886-1965). He is the grandfather of Gloria Vanderbilt and great-grandfather of television news anchor Anderson Cooper.

The fabulous Fifth Avenue mansions he, his brothers, and his sons lived in have been demolished, but the Newport, Rhode Island vacation home he built, The Breakers, still stands as a memory of the lifestyle of Cornelius Vanderbilt 11.

On his death, family leadership passed to his brother, William Kissam Vanderbilt. His philanthropy had been such that he did not increase the wealth that had been left to him.

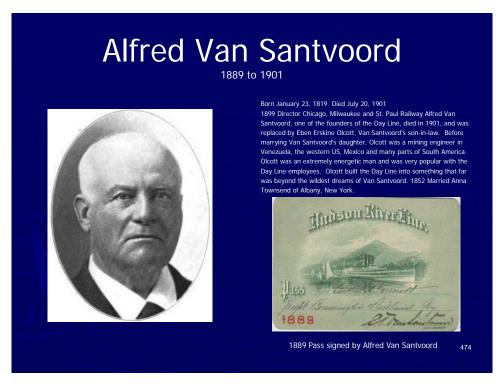


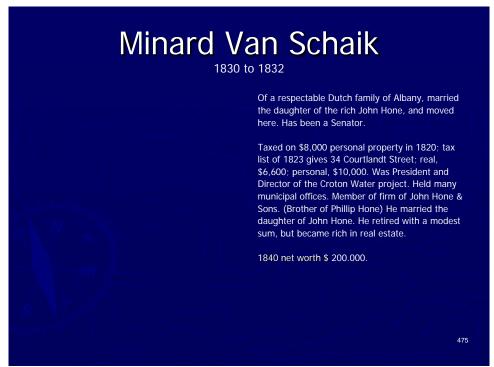


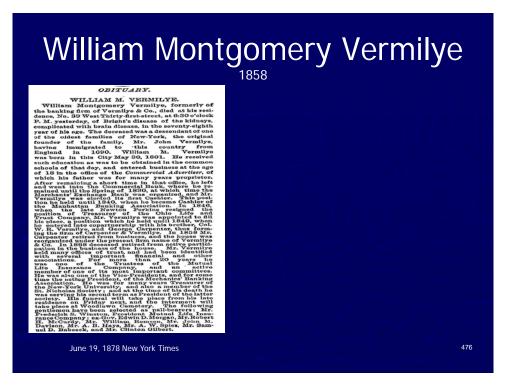


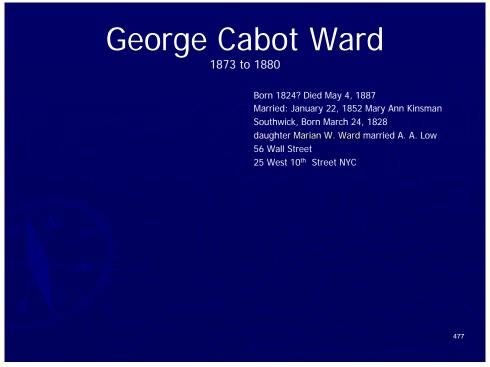
March 26, 1873, he married Miss Margaret Taylor, daughter of Robert Lenox Taylor, and cousin of Robert Lenox Kennedy both of New York City. They had one child, who is married to John Stewart Barney, of Richmond, Virginia.

He died suddenly, August 10, 1896, of apoplexy, while riding upon a bicycle, at Schwalbach, Germany.



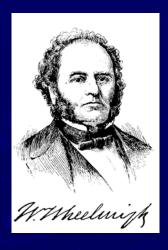






#### William Wheelwright

1831 to 1833



William Wheelwright was born in Newburyport, Mass., on March 18, 1798. After attending Phillips Academy in Andover (1812-1814) he salled as a cabin boy aboard one of his father's ships trading in the West Indies. In 1817 he captained a family ship to Brazil. When a vessel under his command ran aground off Buenos Aires in 1823, he shipped out as a supercargo on a vessel bound for Chile. He subsequently founded a prosperous mercantile firm and served as U.S. consul in Guayquill, Ecuador. In 1828 Wheelwright returned to Newburyport, married Martha Bartlet, and took her on a mule-back honeymoon trip across Panama en route to Ecuador. Finding his enterprise had collapsed, he moved to Valparaiso in Chile and established a coastal shipping business. Several side-lines - development of port facilities and gasworks, mineral explorations, and experimentation with desalting ocean water also absorbed his attentions. Wheelwright's navigational experience stimulated his interest in introducing the recently perfected steamship on the Pacific coast of South America, where contrary winds and currents severely hamper wind-driven vessels. Although this scheme was considered to be highly impractical, in 1835 Chile's government granted a 10 year concession to operate steamers on that country's long coastline. After unsuccessfully seeking financial support in the United States in 1836. Wheelwright went to London and in 1838 influenced a British investment group to form the Pacific Steamship Navigation Company, which he served as managing director until 1852. A British government mail contract helped defray expenses. In 1840 Wheelwright salled two 700-ton steamers, the *Chile* and the *Peru*, through the Strati of Magellan to initiate steamship parvice from Callao to Valparaiso. After a 5-year struggle against seemingly insuperable obstacles, especially that of obtaining enough coal for fuel, the company began to show a profit.

While residing in Chile, Wheelwright inaugurated South America's first rallroad and telegraph lines. He bu

#### Medley Gordon Brittain Whelpley





Photo courtesy of Guggenheim Memorial Foundation

Born January 16, 1893 Bristol, Canada. Died March 25, 1968

Married, Katharine D.

WWI Captain 305th Field Artillery

1922 Manager Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York.

1930 Elected. Medley G. B. Whelpley, 37,

Canadian-born one time vice president of Chase

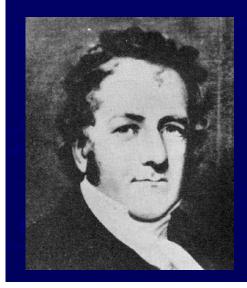
National Bank; to be president of American

Express Bank and Trust Co.; at Manhattan. (Time)

1939 - 1965 Trustee, Guggenheim Memorial

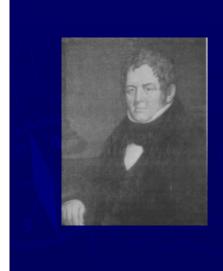
1954 Board Member Kennecott Copper Corp.





1840 tax rolls list Mrs. Samuel Whittemore with a net worth of \$ 1,000,000.

# George Duncan Wickham



### George Duncan Wickham (cont)

orge began his business ventures with his father and developed a life-long enthusiasm for the transportation industry. In 1798, the Wickhams had an ownership interest in the stagecoach line of Anthony Dobbin, who had an exclusive right to operate one fron New York City to Goshen. The first turnpike in Orange County, the Orange Turnpike, was chartered in 1800, and both George and his father were shareholders, with George also serving as a Commissioner for receiving subscriptions. George was elected President of the Goshen and Wallkill Turnpike Company as elected President of the Goshen and Wallkill Turnpike Company was dissolved because it could not make it any entropic company was dissolved because it could not make it any entropic Company the Mount Hope and Lumberland Turnpike Road, and Merritt's Island Turnpike. In addition, he had ownership interests in the Great Island Turnpike and the Newburgh and Cochecton Turnpike. In 1825, he was elected a director of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which was established to bring coal from northeastern Pennsylvania to the markets of New York. Although the canal was later abandoned, the company continued to prosper as a railway. In 1832, he was one of 66 men to petition the legislature to charter a railroad to serve southern New York. This request was granted with the charter of the New York and Eric Railroad Company, and George was elected one of the directors. According to local tradition, the railroad to the filter of the New York and Eric Railroad Company, and George was elected one of the directors. According to local tradition, the railroad ran through Goshen because of George's influence. On September 23, 1841, the New York and Eric Railroad Company began service the Goshen, cutting the York and Eric Railroad Company began service the Goshen continued to grow and specific Google to a continue that provided Google to a continue that provided Google to a continue and seasche that included Company and Seorge to a continue that provided Google to a continue and

lorge's greatest personal business success by far was the Bank of Orange County, established to fill the vold created by the demise of the first Bank of the United States in 1811. The bank charter was granted by a legislative bill on April 6, 1813, which was shepherded through the State Senate by George's political ally James W. Wilkin. With the support of Nathaniel Prime, the second richest man in New York City, George formed and became President and Director of the bank on June 7, 1813, positions that he held for over 30 years until his death. George also maintained extensive agriculture and lumbering interests, frequently trading in such Items as butter, tea, veal, and lumber. To conduct his lumbering operations, George purchased a collection of the success of the success

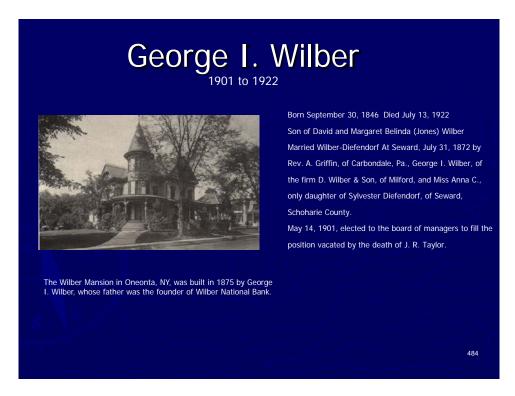
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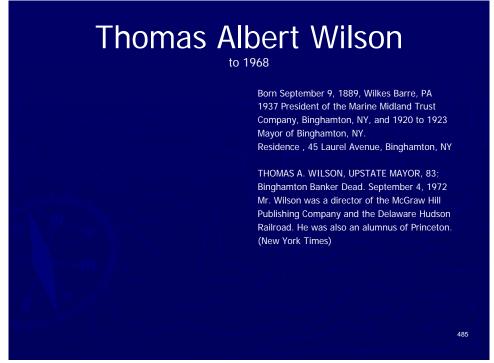
### George Duncan Wickham (cont)

leerge was also involved in many civic and community activities. Fron 1807 through 1889, he sarved as a Commissioner for a public policit of the same of the transport of the same of the

At age 50, George married long-time acquaintance Bridget McDonnell on August 8, 1822 at St. James Episcopal Church. They had no descendants, but frequently looked after the two surviving children of George's niece Emily Hoffman after her death. The two boys, Charles and Ogden, spent many a day in Goshen watching he local trotter-horse races while their father was away on business for extended periods of time. After studying law at Harvard. Ogden moved to San Francisco in 1850 and in 1851 he became the first federal judge for the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. He held the post for an incredible 40 years, becoming one of the most influential judges in California history. He set many important precedents in and and admiratly law, but is best remembered for his refusal to discriminate against Asian-Americans, despite pressure from the public and even other judges to do so.

George died on November 16, 1845, followed by his wife's death on February 5, 1864. At the time of his death, George owned a mansion, three farms, a hotel, 1,372 shares in the Bank of Orange County, and numerous other land holdings, securities, and notes. Although he certainly died a wealthy man. George could have achieved even greafer success if his turnpike investments had been more fruitful. Local regulations capped the tolls turnpikes could charge, preventing many of them from earning reasonable returns. On November 17th, the Orange County Board of Supervisors passed a motion that it was "resolved that the Board attend in a body the funeral of General George D. Wickham tomorrow at 2 octook," with the minutes further indicating that the Board did attend. A large memorial to George and his wife Bridget was placed on the inside back wall of St. James Episcopal Church, which both George and his father generously supported. Noting that for many years George was a warden of the church, the memorial consists of a polished marble plaque that is about two and one-half feet square, which is surrounded by a church-like structure about six feet high including a pair of marble pillars. In 1994, the Goshen Chamber of Commerce published a well researched, 70-page book titled *George Duncan Mickham: A Biography* by Henry Pomares in which a more complete account of George's career and legads





#### John David Wolfe

1959

John David Wolfe was "the son of an officer of the Revolution in the Paymaster's Department," whose name was not given in the adoring but uninformative special obituary. (Obituary. John David Wolfe. New York Times, May 20, 1872.) He may have been a brother or cousin of Joel Wolfe of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, whose father was likewise an officer in the Revolutionary Army. One of the pallbearers at his funeral was George Jones, affiliation not given. (Funeral of the Late John David Wolfe. New York Times, May 22, 1872.) Another pallbearer was John Q. Jones, a descendant of a founder of the Chemical Bank. The other bank founders in 1844 included John David Wolfe himself; John Mason, the first president: Isaac Jones, the second president: Robert McCloskrey, Robert Lenox, Peter and Robert Goelet, and Cornelius V.S. Roosevelt. (The Chemical Bank's President of Chemical Bank. New York Times, May 8, 1903)

The old chemical factory from which the bank originated was bought by the Hudson River Railroad Company, whose directors included John David Wolfe, James Boorman, James Boorman Johnston, Edward Jones, Japhet Bishop, Erastus Corning, and Moses H. Grinnell. (New York City. New York Times, Jun. 15, 1852 p.1.) Peter Lorillard was a director when Samuel Sloan was unanimously re-elected president. (Commercial Affairs. New York Times, Jun. 15, 1858.) Wolfe's deceased wife was Dorothea Ann Lorillard, daughter of Pierre Lorillard. (Died. New York Times, Aug. 21, 1866 p. 5.)

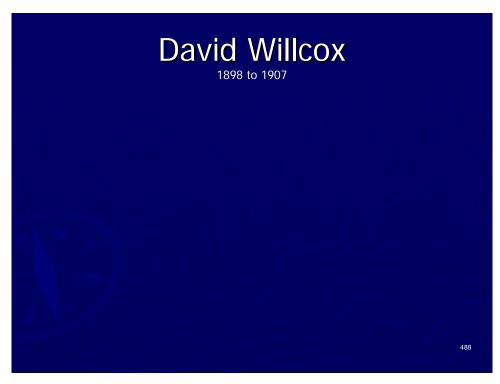
One of the first Directors of the Farmers Fire Insurance and Loan Co.

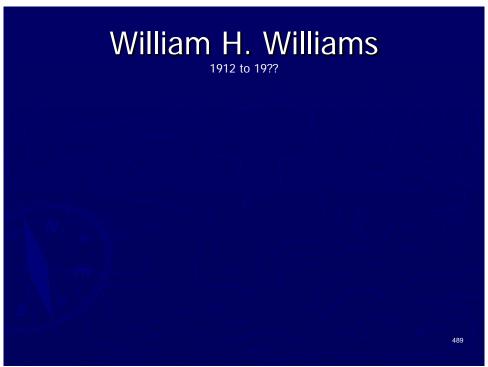
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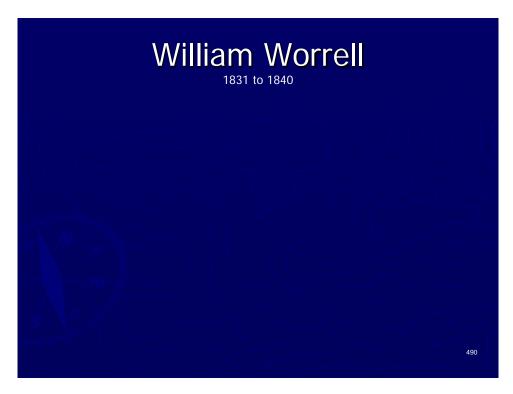
#### **Edward John Woolsey**

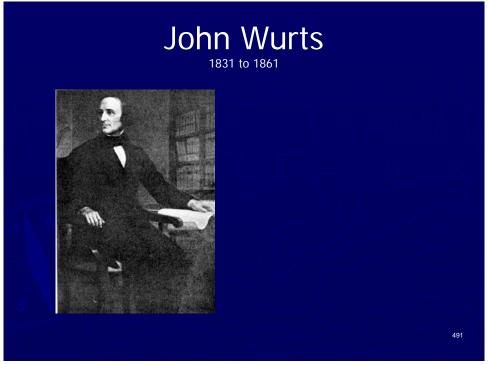
1852 to 1872

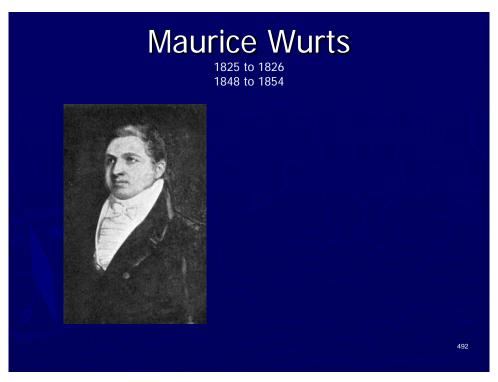
Born October 31, 1803 Died June 30, 1873
Son of George Muirson Woolsey and Jane Abby Rowland, married Emily Phillips Aspinwall of New York, daughter of John J. Aspinwall (sister of Wm. H. Aspinwall and John Lloyd Aspinwall, Esqrs., of New York). He died at Astoria, L. I., where his widow still resides, June 30, 1873, age 71. He had four sons, one of whom is now living, Edward John Woolsey, Jr., of Astoria. To him, says a recent newspaper, "he gave by his will \$100,000 and his real estate in Newtown, L I, with the furniture, books, pictures, wines, crops, and farm utensils and stock, and a farm and island adjoining, with other property; and to his wife all the rest of his real and personal estate, including a country-seat at Lenox, Mass., one of the finest in the State. 1st wife Emily Phillips Aspinwall b. 1802 2nd wife Fanny M. Smythe, daughter of Henry Smythe, late Collector of the port of New York.

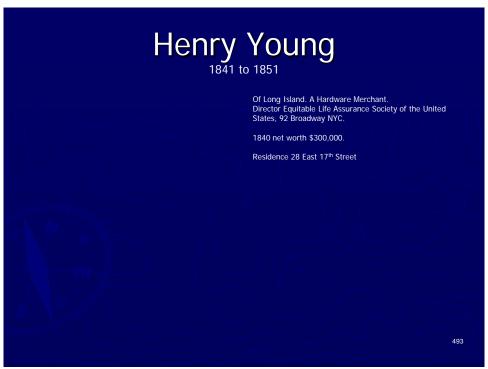




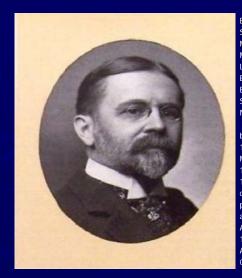








# Horace Gedney Young



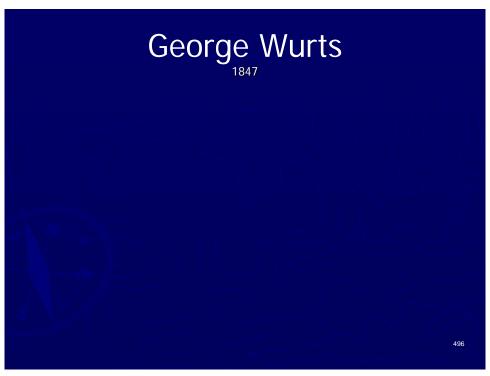
Born January 26, 1854 Died 1933 Son of: Coe Finch Young Married: Cornelia Lawrence Hascy Major of the Third Brigade New York National Guard 1892 Lived at: 425 State Street Albany, NY Brother of Edwin Young D&HCCo Attorney Brother of Mary Agusta Young, wife of James B. Dickson, Son of Thomas Dickson Nephew of Thomas Cornell C. E., son of Coe Finch and Mary A. (Cornell) Young, was born in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., January 26th, 1854. Attended the Edwards Place School, Stockbridge, Mass., and entered the Institute in September, 1873. In 1877, he engaged in milling in Southern Colorado; May, 1879, he entered the service of the Delaware & Hudson canal company as the assistant to the general manager; promoted July 1st, 1883, to assistant general manager, and since to general manager. Associate member of American Society of Civil Engineers. Married, October 12th, 1881, Cornelia L. Hascy, daughter of O. L. Hascy, of Albany, N. Y. One child. P. O, address, Albany, N. Y. CLASS OF 1878.

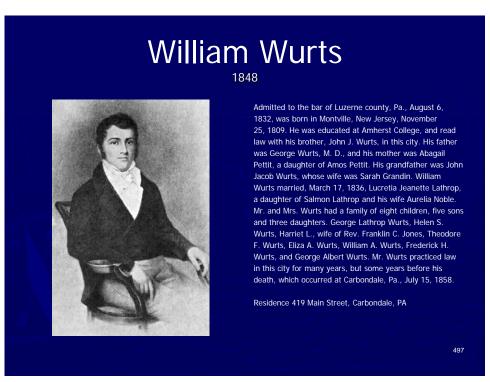
#### **ATTORNEY**

George Wurts 1847 William Wurts 1848 **Edwin Young** 1892 Lewis Eleazer Carr 1893 **David Willcox** 1902 William S. Opdyke 1907 Walter C. Noyes 1913 James Humphrey Torrey 1915

H.T. Newcomb 1921 to 1934

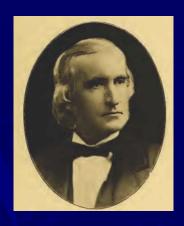
Thomas L. Ennis 1934





#### Samuel Erskine Dimmick

1846 to 18??



Born December 24, 1822. He was granted opportunities for a liberal education, and, improving these, began his honorable and eventful legal career with an excellent and comprehensive foundation for the more involved and more important legal questions he afterward learned. The office in which he was entered as a student at law was that of his cousin. William H. Dimmick, and it was here, in the years from 1844 to 1846, that he received much valuable and well-directed advice upon the legal lore that he was required to peruse, his relationship to Mr. Dimmick causing the latter to take special interest and concern in his welfare. On May 6, 1846. he was admitted to the Wayne county bar and subsequently formed a partnership with his cousin and former preceptor which continued until the latter's death in 1861. In addition to his large general practice he was retained as attorney for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

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#### **Edwin Young**

EDWIN YOUNG, the attorney for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, died at Albany Friday from injuries received on Wednesday by being thrown from his horse in Washington Park. A fracture at the base of the skull was the cause of death. Mr. Young did not regain consciousness after the acoldent. He was born at Honesdale, Penn., thirty-seven years ago, the son of Col. Y. Young. He graduated from Scheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and later from Columbia Law School. He was then appointed attorney of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. He married a daughter of Joseph Cornell of New York, and was trustee of the estate of Thomas Cornell of Rondout. A wife and two children survive him. He was a member of the Fort Orange and other clubs.

April 22, 1893 New York times

Son of Coe Finch Young Nephew of Thomas Cornell Brother of Horace Gedney Young



